

FOURTEEN PAGES THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD FOURTEEN PAGES

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PORPSMOUTH, N. H., MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1917.

Portsmouth Daily Republican Merged

PRICE TWO CENTS

HALIFAX ESCAPES ANOTHER FIRE

British Steamer Pictou With Munitions Catches Fire, But Cargo Thrown Over-board.—Over 25,000 People Homeless

(By Associated Press) Halifax, N. S., Dec. 10.—The deck 1200 dead, 2000 unaccounted for, 6000 injured and 25,000 homeless. This is cargo of the British steamer Pictou the toll today of the big explosion and laden with munitions, caught fire last night in the harbor, and only quick work prevented another disastrous fire. The cargo was thrown overboard before the flames spread to the hold of the ship. Today the Pictou was towed to sea and sank. A revised casualty list today showed

information bureau established by other means.

An estimate of four thousand dead was accepted today as nearly approaching the exact figures. It is believed by the officials here that hundreds of persons lining the waterfront watching the spectacle of a burning ship in the harbor were buried in the water by the terrific explosion and drowned.

Only a part of the burned area has been raked over for the bodies of the dead. It has been four days now since

the disaster and officials here believe

it would have been possible to have heard from the missing through the

The wholesale arrest of German residents of Halifax was begun today. This action was taken under orders of the military authorities.

BOSTON MAN SENTENCED AT AYER

(By Associated Press) Ayer, Mass., Dec. 10.—Private James Callahan, a Boston man in the 303d Heavy Artillery, was today found guilty by court martial of being absent without leave and was sentenced to serve six months and fined one-sixth of his pay.

EIGHT PASS FOR LICENSED EMBALMERS

The following named persons recently passed the examination before the State Board of Embalmers: Charles Albert Adams, Greveton; Arthur Alvan Bennett, Freedon; Thomas Brewitt, Epping; Stuart G. Fife, Penncook; Alvin W. Flak, Claremont; Malcolm Staples Hayes, Boston, Mass.; Brainerd G. Phillips, Amesbury, Mass.; Harold Mortimer Smith, Whitefield.

In case you don't know—Tuesday is election day.

Say, this is a real, snappy cold day.

MOSCOW IS MENACED

Forces of General Korniloff Reported in That Region.

(By Associated Press) London, Dec. 10.—The counter revolt in southeastern Russia under Generals Kaledines and Korniloff apparently aimed at seizing the authority in that region and cutting off the food supplies of Siberia. The forces of General Korniloff are menacing Moscow. It is announced.

MORE WITNESSES TESTIFY IN VARNEY TRIAL

(By Associated Press) Dedham, Mass., Dec. 10.—Three witnesses were placed on the stand today in the trial of Miss Harriet Varney charged with the murder of Mrs. Pauline C. Keyes of Brookline. The witnesses testified as to the movements of George Keyes, husband of the murdered woman, on June 19, the day she was killed. Keyes' stenographer told of two telephone calls for her employer on June 12, but was not allowed to testify as to the conversation.

MUST SPEED UP MILITARY PREPARATIONS

(By Associated Press) Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Germany has massed on the western front her greatest army of the war. Secretary of War Baker said today. To meet this the secretary added, the United States must speed up its military preparations. The enemy is planning to force into execution the plans that she has been maturing since the defeat of the Russian army at Cannenburg early in the war. Germany's chief negotiations with Russia have permitted her to do this, it is asserted.

COMEDIAN MEETS DEATH IN GARAGE

Union Hill, N. J., Dec. 10.—Nat Willis widely known comedian, whose characterization of "The Tramp" is familiar to theatregoers throughout the country, was asphyxiated in a garage in the rear of his home here yesterday while getting his car ready to take a field for a drive. His body was found when the friend telephoned Mrs. Willis, inquiring what had delayed her husband and she went to the garage to investigate. Willis was 44 years of age.

MORE ITALIANS ARE TAKEN PRISONERS

(By Associated Press) Berlin, Dec. 10.—Hungarian infantry in the Pleine delta yesterday stormed the Italian bridgehead east of Capo and took more than two hundred Italian soldiers prisoners, it was announced today by the German war office.

CHARGE FORCED SALES OF BONDS

(By Associated Press) Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Forced sales by German interests were responsible for the selling of Liberty Bonds below cost, it was charged by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in a conference here today.

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder tonight and continued cold Tuesday with strong northwest winds tonight.

Something is wrong at Halifax when two more steamers take fire.

RECEIVER HUSTIS WILL ACT

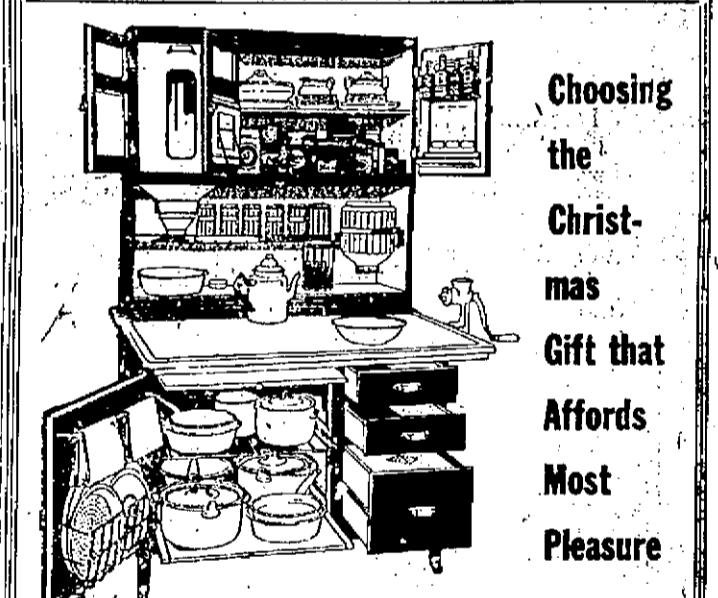
Draw in Portsmouth Bridge will be Ready in April--Cost \$60,000.

willingness to proceed with the work upon the approval of the U. S. District Court. The Company's brief showed the history of the bridge.

Mr. Sheppard presented a sketch and blue print of the proposed new draw which will cost \$60,000. There was no opposition and from all that was presented it appears certain that the draw will be ready by April, 1918.

JERUSALEM SURRENDERS

(By Associated Press) London, Dec. 10.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons today that the city of Jerusalem, after being surrounded on all sides by a British army, had surrendered.



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the
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mas
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Affords
Most
Pleasure

There is no gift that would prove more acceptable to the woman keeping house than a "McDOUGAL" Kitchen Cabinet. No other cabinet is constructed so well. Built for convenience, durability and economy. Come in and let us explain our club plan. Easy payments—\$1 down and \$1 per week. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Cabinets ready for prompt delivery, or can be delivered Xmas morning.

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Frequent visits to our store will result in opportunities to obtain the most desirable things in the market. You are cordially invited to come and look around.

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Clerk with the N. H. Beane Co.

Thomas C. Leckey

Merchant—Everybody's Friend.

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John G. Yarwood

Has been a trustworthy member of the board for 9 years.

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Has been driver for C. E. Boynton Co. for many years, and prominent in labor circles.

WARD TWO

George J. Kaula

Salesman and for many years with the G. B. French Co.

WARD THREE

Walter L. Eastman

Machinist with the Morley Button Co.

WARD FOUR

Stewart S. Humphreys

Clerk with the Consolidation Coal Co.

WARD FIVE

Ralph C. Dickey

Superintendent Portsmouth Motor Mart.

At the earnest solicitation of hundreds of men connected with the industrial and social interests of Portsmouth, the men whose names are upon this ticket have consented to become candidates. In the interest of your home, your property and your city, VOTE FOR THEM.

INSURANCE COMPANIES A FACTOR IN FARM LOAN BUSINESS

(By Associated Press)

New York, Dec. 10—Declaring that the life insurance companies have become the largest distinguishable factor in the farm loan business, Herbert Quick of the Federal Farm Loan Board, before the eleventh annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents here recently urged the national need for the appointment of still more of their funds for the financing of agricultural production. At present, he said, about \$700,000,000 of policyholders' reserves are employed in this activity.

"No greater problem ever confronted the American people than the necessity of increasing production and the maintenance of permanent soil fertility," said Mr. Quick. "For the economic pinch is now upon us. It has come upon us almost with the suddenness of a thunderbolt."

"Just at the time when the population of the United States has reached the point of absorbing almost to the danger point our agricultural products there is thrown upon us by the forces of an unparalleled war the task of not only supplying ourselves but for caring as best we can for the wants of an equal number of people who are fighting our battles on the sanguinary fields of Europe and Asia. Just when production in the other agricultural countries of the world has been reduced to its lowest ebb, just when the transportation system of the world has

been requisitioned for the transport and supply of armies and is daily in jeopardy by the barbarous methods of a powerful and unscrupulous enemy, the farmers of the United States are called upon to increase their production with a decreased labor supply."

"Hundreds of thousands, nay millions of men are withdrawn from the peaceful pursuits and enlisted not only in the army itself, but in that marvelous complex of industrial and transportation activities which constitute the engineering of the war. The farms, short-handed, are called upon for double duty. After the war millions of men will be returned to the pursuits of peace at a time of radical industrial and financial readjustments. The world will then have to be reconstructed and healing of the wounds of civilization must be very largely brought about through an enlightened and radically new and progressive land and agricultural policy."

"The world calls upon us for a new and better agriculture now. After the war the situation will demand the most enlightened, far-sighted and the most broad-minded statesmanship. The requirements of agriculture after the war will be only partially financial problems. They will be predominantly land problems. The bringing of unused land into use; the bringing of partially used land into full and complete use; the abolition of our

LEONIDAS TEAM LOSES TO ARMY

Company A, 302d machine gun battalion of Camp Devens, defeated U.S. S. Leonidas stationed at Portsmouth navy yard, at Newburyport, on Saturday afternoon, 14 to 9. The army team made both their touchdowns on forward passes, after working the ball within the 25-yard line on long plunges.

The navy twice had the ball on the three-yard line, but did not have the punch to push it over. Lt. Price and Redman excelled for the whalers, while Richardson played a slashing game for the navy.

Miss Marion Brackett and Nellie Call passed Saturday night with friends at York Beach.

Mrs. E. E. Sharpigh of Wentworth street entertained a party of friends on Saturday evening.

The Nipsey Campfire Girls met with Miss Alice Patch of Kittery Point on Saturday evening. Supper was served at 8:30 after which a social period was enjoyed.

Miss Marie Sherburne of North Berwick passed the weekend with relatives in town.

The regular Sewing Meeting of the Red Cross will be held on Wednesday afternoon at Odd Fellows' Hall. Let all who can make an effort to be present.

James Kelley of Wentworth street has returned from Portland, where he recently underwent a successful operation on his eyes.

Miss Anna Remick of Methuen, Mass., passed the week end in town.

Miss Hazel Wagstaff of New Hampshire College passed Sunday at her home in town.

Mrs. Frank W. Call was a visitor in Dover on Saturday afternoon.

On Wednesday evening the Ladies Union of the North Kittery Methodist church will have its annual Christmas sale and entertainment.

Thomas Blodget is ill at his home on Commercial street and under the care of a trained nurse.

Miss Pauline Goodwin of Central street is ill with an attack of tonsillitis.

Capt. and Mrs. Warren Phinney of the navy yard were visitors in Dover on Saturday.

Mrs. Willard Goodwin of York was a visitor in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burnham of Alfred passed the week end with relatives in town.

Orman R. Paul of Camp Devens, and Mrs. Paul of Portsmouth visited the former's father, O. Sumner Paul of Damar on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McIntire of Kennebunk have taken rooms in the home of Harvey Grant on Olds avenue.

Mrs. Leon French of Love lane is reported as being ill.

Mrs. Stephen Grant of Main street passed Sunday in Boston, called there by the illness of her sister.

The Wentworth school reopened this morning after a recess of several weeks caused by the scarletina epidemic.

The Ladies' Aid of the Government Street Methodist church will have its Christmas sale on Wednesday afternoon and evening in the vestry.

At Sugrue's, 1½ lb. best bread, 15c.

NEWINGTON

Newington, Dec. 10.—Miss Merle Pryor, a nurse in Lowell, Mass., is passing a few days at home with her parents.

Mr. Lester Collins, an employee at the navy yard, is taking a vacation and is passing it in visiting friends and relatives in Rochester.

Mrs. Elsie Drivine and family have vacated the house owned by Mrs. Josephine Downing. Their goods have been shipped and they leave for their new home in Leominster, Mass., on Saturday morning.

Miss Pauline Knox returned from a visit to relatives in Attleboro, Mass. Alfred Pickering is passing a few days with Mr. Brackett Pickering and wife.

Mrs. Belle C. Venot is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Coleman, for a few days.

The Reaper's Circle sale was a decided success, quite a bit of money being realized. Despite the scarcity of sugar and the fact that much cake and pie could not be served, the lunch was a good one, consisting of baked beans, chowder, sandwiches, brambles and cookies. The fancy quilt was a beauty and was won by Mrs. Forbes. The entertainment consisted of music and a drama. Aunt Deborah's Luncheon party which was acted to perfection. Each part was acted in a pleasing and enthusiastic manner which was enjoyed by the audience who praised the actors most heartily.

A reception was given at the home of Mrs. Helen Colman on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Elsie Drivine. A social hour was enjoyed by all present. Before leaving Mrs. Drivine was presented with a pretty and dainty necklace, a memento from her many friends here, while although they regret her making a home elsewhere, wish her success and happiness.

Flowers please your friends, cheer the sick and sweeten the room with their presence. Let them brighten the homes of all your friends.

Give us your order over the phone and we will do the rest. We are able to deliver our cut flowers at any hour or day.

Portsmouth Flower Shop

A. C. CRAIG, Mgr.

4 Market Street.

here was the preacher at the academic chapel Sunday morning.

Trainee George S. Connors of the academy track team, having recovered from an attack of the grip, which has kept him in this wretched for New York Friday night to attend the banquet of the New York alumni of the academy.

KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, Dec. 10.—A surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Witham, who were recently wedded, by their friends and neighbors of the Harbor road. Many beautiful gifts were given the young couple. The evening was enjoyed by all present. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were partaken of. The friends left at a late hour wishing the newly-weds many years of happiness.

A sale and entertainment given under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the Free Baptist church will be presented at the vestry on Wednesday evening, Dec. 12.

A meeting of the Kittery Point Branch of Red Cross will be held on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Oscar Clark. A good attendance is requested.

Rev. E. T. Conlan of South Eliot was the speaker at the afternoon and evening services at the First Christian church on Sunday.

Miss Phyllis Gray of Elliot was the guest of Miss Alice Patch on Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Strain of York spent the week-end with her brother, Elmer Moulton and wife.

Mrs. J. D. Carty who has been ill for some time was operated upon for appendicitis at her home on Sunday.

Alfred Mitchell was a visitor in town calling on friends on Saturday.

A rehearsal for music for the Christmas concert which will be given at the First Christian church will be held this evening with Mrs. Justin Sawyer.

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church will meet on Wednesday afternoon at the vestry to decorate for the sale which will be held in the evening.

Ralph Baker spent the week-end with friends in Boston.

Mrs. Frank C. Frisbee was a visitor in Newcastle, N. H., on Sunday calling on her uncle who is ill.

A poverty social will be held at the parsonage of the First Christian church on Thursday evening.

The Girls' Patriotic club will meet with Miss Rosamond Thaxter at her home on Cutts Island on Friday evening.

William York has taken employment as carpenter on the navy yard.

Why not a little sand on the post office steps?

THE SLED

That Wins the Race The Kind That Steers

You want the sled with steel grooved runners, that steers on ice or snow without skidding.

"Flexible Flyers" "Fire Fly's"

We also have the "AUTO BOB SLED"

Built like a double-runner.

Any of these sleds would make some boy or girl happy on Christmas.

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Pleasant Street

DO YOU THROW YOUR MONEY AWAY?

If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renewed and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is as near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of turning out all work at two days' notice.

At the West End hall, Charles S. Bates conducted the services in the afternoon.

Postmaster Thomas Smith spoke at the Ioka theatre Saturday evening on "War Saving Certificates and Thrift Stamps" to bring out the "Four Minute Men" series of speakers arranged during the war.

Dr. H. H. Tweedy of Yale, who preaches one or more times annually

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JEWS CELEBRATE FEAST OF LIGHTS

Local People Join in Celebration of Recapture of Holy Temple.

Chanukah, or the Feast of Lights, was observed and celebrated Saturday evening at the local synagogue by the Jews of Portsmouth. In conjunction with those the world over by impressive services. The eight-day "feast" is to commemorate the 2,000th anniversary of the recapturing of the Holy Temple by Judas Macabaeus, and his small band of Israelites.

The festival today is of great significance and consolation as it brings home to the Jews the fact that thousands of them are fighting on the side of the Allies for the perpetuation of liberty, for which their ancestors fought on the memorable occasion which is now celebrated. Hundreds of their notable leaders have gone down in battle. Only lately the news came of the death of one of their celebrities in Maj. Evelyn de Rothschild, who fell while fighting on the side of the British in the advance to

Palestine. In this country thousands of Jewish men have loyally responded to the call of their adopted country and are now in the service.

Descendants of the heroic Macabees are today fighting—hundreds and thousands of them—in the blood-stained battlefields of Europe and Asia, as well as on the turbulent and dangerous seas. They are giving their lives for the country they now call home, having none of their own, and gladly are they fighting, too, that the liberty, which they value so highly, may be preserved.

The observance this year is not only in the synagogues and homes but also in camps and at the fronts where thousands of Jewish soldiers are reading the deeds of their ancestors with an interest that is strange and new and which previous readings had never suggested.

The feast of Chanukah lasts eight days and the celebration is marked with a unique and joyous illumination in the synagogues and homes. One candle is kindled the first day, and each succeeding day the number of candles is increased by one, so that on the eighth and last day of the festival, eight candles illuminate every Jewish home and synagogue. On the altar of every house of worship, in the older days, as well as today, the rabbits burn a "perpetual light." It was supposed in time of the Macabees that if the lamp was extinguished the Hebrew nation would be-

FAKES MURDER STORY TO ESCAPE DRAFT

Dover, Dec. 10.—Jean R. Fuller, who has caused the local police authorities considerable trouble the last week, was turned over to the Federal officers yesterday, charged with having failed to register under the selective draft act. Fuller claimed that he shot an officer in Detroit in 1913. Investigation, however, showed that no such crime had been committed. The Dover officials discovered that Fuller had failed to comply with the draft law and they now believe that the story he told on Monday was for the purpose of avoiding punishment for his failure to do his duty under the draft law.

MR. FROST MAKING GOOD IN THE WEST.

Mr. A. H. Frost, formerly of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, now Chief Engineer of the Van Blerck Motor Company of Munroe, Mich., delivered an address before the Munroe Chamber of Commerce last week and the papers of that city were very complimentary in their account of it.

BOYS' MEETING IS NOW CLOSED

Manchester, Dec. 10.—The State Boys' Conference which has occupied the stage at the Y. M. C. A. for the past three days terminated last night with a union service at the Manchester churches at the Franklin street church at 7:30 o'clock. Delegations were present from nearly all of the local Congregational and Unitarian churches. The closing service of the conference was led by Percy A. Foster, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Prior to the closing service, reports of the conference committee were read. The devotional service was held with W. J. Jones of Concord officiating. The principal speaker of the evening was Albert E. Roberts of New York city, international secretary for country work and former Manchester boy, who chose for his subject, "Is It Worth While?" bringing out facts to substantiate the affirmative point of view of the question, showing that it was worth while to do everything that would tend to demonstrate the merit of the performer, and also pointed out the good results that were derived from a constancy of pure habits.

In the afternoon at 5:30 o'clock a luncheon for the delegation leaders was held at Baldwin's banquet rooms on Elm street. The special guest of the occasion was Professor E. R. Groves of New Hampshire State college who gave a short extempore speech dwelling briefly on the benefits of clean living.

In the evening a patriotic service was held at the Franklin street church in charge of E. P. Conlon. The devotional period was led by L. B. Howes of Exeter. The remainder of the evening was spent in viewing Manchester many of the boys not having previous time to do so.

The regular morning worship was held Sunday at the various churches, the conference leaders occupying the pulpits. The delegates attended according to their hosts.

In the afternoon a meeting of the delegation leaders was held at the Franklin street church, E. P. Conlon of Concord was in the chair and important plans were discussed for the betterment of the members. The meeting was as brief as possible, all the leaders being urged to be concise and to the point and the meeting was effectively brought to a close in time for the mass meeting of the delegates and older Manchester boys which took place at 3 o'clock, devotional being read by J. T. Collins of Conway, and Albert E. Roberts of New York gave a straight talk from the shoulder on "Making Good."

After the devotional period which was held at 9 o'clock Saturday under the leadership of D. E. Lorentz of Keene, the installation of the officers elected on the previous night took place.

At 9:30 o'clock the sectional conference was held. The general theme was "The Boy and the War." The five groups divided and discussed their different topics in different sections of the building simultaneously. Lively addresses inspired the conferences.

J. M. Russell of Somersworth lead the branch of "Conservation and Production." Clarence H. Clark of Meriden gave an interesting talk on "Saving" which was followed by an address on "Increasing the Food Supply" by Charles Keyes of Hollis. An open forum followed after which an address "The Challenge to Produce" was delivered by H. A. Mostrom of Concord, assistant state leader of the Boys and Girls' club house.

The department of training was led by Perley L. Horne of Dorry.

Roger Albright of Dover presided over the service session. The opening address was delivered by Jonathan McIntyre of Ossipee whose subject was "What Can We Do in the Community?" "Opportunities for Service" was the subject of a well received address by Walter Moreland of New London. The open forum followed.

The committee on the Boys' Red Triangle fund was presided over by Benjamin McRoy of Nashua and opened by an appropriate address, "Why I Give," by Harold Burnham of Manchester. Paul Sadiar of Nashua followed with a short talk on "Red Triangle Construction Company." "Winning Our Friends" was the title of a well received talk by George Malouf of Ashland. Sidney Collum of Concord followed with "The Boston Relay Race." The open forum was then held, after which the address "One Hundred Thousand Boys" was delivered by Oscar E. Huse of Exeter.

The committee meeting of the student friendship fund was presided over by R. J. Richardson of Hanover. Short addresses were given and the open forum held, after which addresses, "The Challenging to Sacrifice" was delivered by E. J. Libby of Exeter.

At 11 o'clock the entire assembly listened to an address by Rev. G. M. Briney of Concord on the "World Appeal for Leadership." The conference photograph was taken at Leslie's studio at 11:45 o'clock.

The afternoon was spent in recreation at the gymnasium under the direction of Physical Director J. B. Shaw of the local gymnasium.

WILLIAM HODGE, MAJESTIC THEATRE, BOSTON

It will undoubtedly be of great interest to the many admirers of William Hodge, to know that he is playing his annual engagement at the Majestic Theatre, Boston, at the present time. This year he is appearing in a new four-act comedy drama, by Earl Derr

Biggers and Lawrence Whitman. It title is "A Cure for Cures," and it has proved its greatest success. Mr. Hodge is now in the fourth week of his engagement at the Majestic Theatre. The Boston critics have been unanimous in their praise of this new play. H. T. Parker in the Transcript said: "It is smooth, round, iridescent with the personality of Mr. Hodge."

C. S. Howard said in the Globe: "Typical Hodge Play." "It is a wise actor who gives his public what it wants, and in this respect Mr. Hodge has long been a paragon of wisdom."

Philip Hodge in the Herald said: "Warmly greeted. No wonder then that the Majestic Theatre held a large audience that laughed and applauded."

F. J. McNamee said in the American: "Hodge they want all the time."

E. H. Crosby of the Post said: "Novel and entertaining piece—Mr. Hodge's advent is always welcome—much enjoyed."

J. V. Clark in the Record said: "Hodge scores fresh triumph here."

Townsend Walsh in the Traveler said: "Accorded a hearty reception such as few stars receive."

In this his new play, "A Cure for Cures," Mr. Hodge portrays the character of a young Kentucky physician, Dr. James Peidergrass, who has had will to him a Sanitarium by an Uncle. A provision in the will makes it necessary for the young physician to cure ten patients in thirty days or the Sanitarium will pass to the head physician then in charge. How the young doctor wins out, defeating the clause in the will, makes the story an exceptionally charming one.

The play, as is always the case with a William Hodge play, is clean and wholesome. It contains a subtle humor that is hard to define, but which pleases and refreshes the audiences. Through it also runs a beautiful love story. It is a love story far different from the usual love story of the stage.

ELIOT

Eliot, Dec. 10.—Tuesday evening, Dec. 18, there will be a ladies' minstrel show at Grange hall for the benefit of the John F. Hill Grange. The following program will be presented:

PART ONE

Curtain raiser.
Opening Chorus—Old Songs.
Jokes End Men
Song—"So Long, Mother". Sallie Aholic
Jokes End Men
Duet—"Over There".

Slender Lim and Mamie Stuckhardt
Jokes End Men
End Song—"Longing for Dixie Home".
Handy Andy

Jokes End Men
Duet—"Alexander's Bath From Dixie".
Sleepy Sue and Jumpy Joe
Jokes End Men
End Song—"Cotton Doll".

Mammy Chitlin
Jokes End Men
Duet—"Honey Moon Love".
Mirandy Ann and Dixie Dan

Jokes End Men
Reading Sparta Cornet
End Song—"Old Boy".
Handy Andy
Jokes End Men

PART TWO

"Old Black Joe" (Illustrated)
Caké Walk. The prize to be given to the couple receiving the most applause by the audience.

Final Chorus—"U. S. A. Forever."

Interlocutor, Miss Hann; director, Miss Gore; pianist, Miss Toby; stage carpenters, Messrs. Spinney and Livermore.

A minstrel show appeals to almost every pleasure lover, and this ladies' night promises to be one of merit, so plan to attend, for your own enjoyment and help pay the debt on the hall. Not many small country towns have so pretty and convenient a hall as ours, and the Garage members are working hard to free it from debt. We should all come out and help them in their good work.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young are entertaining her sister, Miss Gregory of Manchester, N. H.

Mrs. Samuel Dixon goes to Somersworth this week to pass the winter with her daughter, Mrs. G. S. Ramsburg.

The Advent prayer meeting will be held Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. R. F. Dixon.

Mrs. Clara J. Staples entertained the Ladies' (Advent) Circle at its last session.

The Ladies' sale at the Congregational church occurs on Wednesday afternoon at the vestry. Supper will be served at the proper hour.

Miss Caroline Blaisdell entertained a party of her little friends Saturday from 2 to 4 p.m., the occasion being the ninth anniversary of her birth.

There were 18 participants in the happy event. Cookies, candy, nuts and ice cream were served, making a pleasing finale to the little people.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wm. died last week, having been ill from birth.

Phyllis Drake, who is stationed at Franklin navy yard, was home for a few hours only last week.

Mrs. Cyrus Burletti, entertained a party of friends at her home Thursday

VISIT THE

New China Restaurant

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QUALITY — SERVICE — REFINEMENT

Special Dining Room for Private Parties.

Serves Oriental Dishes or American Dishes.

All Kinds Chinese Dishes put up in perfect condition to take out.

Regular Dinner Served Every Day 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

last from 3 to 5 p. m. Cocoa and cake were served.

The high school and District No. 3 schools have been closed owing to two cases of scarlet fever from those schools.

Rev. Allen Fogg of Haverhill will hold a holiness meeting at the home of Eugene S. Paul Monday evening.

Eugene Knight of Portsmouth was a Sunday visitor in town.

Miss Isabelle B. Remick resumed her duty in the Wentworth school, Kittery.

Rev. Allen Fogg of Haverhill will duty in the Wentworth school, Kittery.

Wonderful Gifts For CHRISTMAS At Mark-Down Prices

Suits, Coats, Furs, Dresses, Raincoats, Sweaters and

Waists are useful and serviceable and appreciated.



We have a large stock of them for you to select from at reduced prices.

Come early and get your share of the values offered.

A small deposit will hold them for you.

THE SIEGEL STORE CO.,

57 MARKET ST.

"The Store of Quality for the People."

The Most Unique Exhibition of Gift Articles

ORIENTAL GIFT SHOP

48 Market St., Portsmouth.

In its way it is the most extraordinary shop that ever was established. To this shop come purchasers of gifts. They are looking for the right gifts for the right persons, and the combination is a mighty hard one to tackle alone. So we have arranged for efficient, amiable assistance in your search.

A Gift Shop of 1000 Suggestions

is full of gift ideas—every one is a dainty novelty that will be useful and pleasing at the same time. We enjoy helping you to solve the most baffling problem.

CONTRACTING

Carpentering, concreting, walkways, foundations, septic tanks, drains, sewers, blasting, excavation. General building and labor work.

CHARLES A. WOOD, General Contractor,

7 Lexington Street.

Phone 8772 nights, or 9072 days.

The Portsmouth Herald

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

Telephones—Editorial, 38; Business, 37.

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Portsmouth, N. H., Monday, December 10, 1917.

Criticism Turning to Praise.

All are familiar with the old couplet, "When the devil was sick the devil a monk would be, but when the devil was well the devil a monk was he."

Which couplet admirably illustrates the truth of another old saying—"Circumstances alter cases."

In the recent New York city campaign Judge Hylan, one of the four candidates for mayor, and the successful candidate, was represented by some of the leading papers of the city as grossly unfit for the office. He was declared incompetent and dishonest, and an effort was made to show that he was even disloyal. And yet he was elected. After his election his opponents claimed that it was a pro-German victory and mourning of the outcome was taken up by many papers outside of New York, which undoubtedly believed all that had been said against him by his opponents in the heat of the campaign.

Judge Hylan has not yet taken his office, but already some of the papers that so roundly abused him a few weeks ago are talking differently about him. They are saying things which indicate that he is quite a man, after all.

There has been dissatisfaction in New York with the course of some of the teachers in the public schools. New York is a city of mightily mixed population, practically every nation being represented in the schools, and it is claimed that some of the teachers, not in full sympathy with America's part in the war, have been instilling the spirit of disloyalty in their pupils. This leads Judge Hylan to say that any teacher guilty of this should not be permitted to hold his position, and will not be under his administration.

And now there is no talk of the disloyalty of Judge Hylan. One of his most bitter newspaper opponents says of this declaration: "Nothing could be more satisfactory, nothing could be more reassuring, nothing could be more admirable in tone, temper and expression, and surely nothing could be more timely than these words of Mayor-Elect Hylan." Another equally bitter opponent says: "This is the sound and patriotic opinion, deliberately given, of Mayor-Elect Hylan. It does him honor."

The lesson of all this is plain. It is that it does not pay to carry abuse of a candidate for public office too far, for the time is liable to come when it will be necessary, as in this case, to say good words for the subject of the abuse and thereby prove that the critics were mistaken, to put it in no harsher form.

Promise is not performance, but what Judge Hylan says is right and there is reason to believe that he will make his promise good. He also warns those who may be looking for a "wide open" city under his administration that they will be disappointed. If he lives up to his promises his election will prove to be much less of a mistake than it was represented to be by those who were opposed to it.

Christmas shopping will soon be at its height and the indications are that there will be a good trade in spite of the heavy drafts that have been made on the people's resources this year. It is likely that some will find it necessary to curtail their holiday expenditures to some extent, but it is to be hoped that in no case will the little children be overlooked. They can be made happy at small cost, and this cost should not be begrimed or withheld.

It is said that at the recent Inter-Allied conference in Paris the question of man power was considered one of the most important, and it is easy to believe this. Man power, and lots of it, is what the situation calls for, and it is up to the United States to lose no time in placing its full quota at the front. It has got to be done and the sooner it is done, the better.

Conservation should not include the throwing of broken glass into garbage cans. In cities where the garbage is fed to pigs many animals have come to their death through this careless practice.

According to reports there are now four republics in Russia, with another soon to be established. But all this will not go far toward making the world, or even Russia, safe for democracy.

Camp Devens is to be supplied with Christmas trees from Maine, and the people in the territory from which the soldiers have been drawn will see to it that the trees are suitably loaded.

The records show that November was a little cooler than usual. Yet it was a very pleasant month on the whole, and all will be thankful if December will do as well.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

GOVERNER WAR POWERS

(From the Nashua Telegraph)

Charles Michelson, writing in the Chicago Herald, is authority for the statement that there have been two occasions of late when the President's war powers have been made use of for the settlement of controversies between employers and employees. The first was when a railroad in the southeastern part of the country refused arbitration in a wage dispute with its men. Judge Chambers of the Federal board of conciliation, is reported to have given the railroad authorities just one hour in which to accept mediation on pain of having their road taken over and run by the government. They yielded. The other occasion was with a munitions maker, who had dismissed some union help in consequence of which railroad switchmen refused to deliver cars to the company's factory. The company was threatened with commandeering, and the discharged men were taken back.

It will be noted that in each of these cases the powers of the President under the legislation of the war were invoked in behalf of the men. It will now be interesting to note whether these powers are to be exercised in the men's behalf once more in their demand for more money for the members of the railroad brotherhoods.

SUGAR SAVING IN HOTELS

(From the Bridgeport, Conn., Farmer)

Hotel men are now working out new ideas for the serving of sugar to meet the temporary shortage in eastern states pending the arrival of western beet sugar and the Louisiana and Cuban cane crops. Study of this question has been beneficial, locating need less wastes. It has been found, for instance, that some guests fill their pockets from the sugar bowl. This is a habit with women, who like to feed sugar to horses if they can do it at somebody else's expense. Loose sugar is often spoiled through dipping with spoons taken from coffee and tea, and sugar served with meals sent to rooms is often wasted. The necessity for restricting guests to two or three lumps with each coffee service has reduced waste and shown that most persons are economical and reasonable in such matters. The hotel men find that they themselves have also been rather wasteful by listing too many sweet dishes on their menus, adding icing to dishes, already sweet enough, and making up too many kinds of ice cream and pastry, which leads to a certain proportion being left over to spoil, where one or two kinds would give guests sufficient choice and make it easy to adjust supply to daily requirements.

THAT PRACTICABLE FIRST STEP TOWARD A BUDGET SYSTEM.

(From the New York Herald)

Discovery of strong opposition on the part of democrats to the President's recommendation that the House of Representatives return to its former practice of initiating and preparing all appropriation bills through a single committee has prompted the World to recall that this recommendation follows almost word for word a plank in the national platform of the democratic party adopted at St. Louis last year.

Experience does not argue for the potency of party pledges as an influence upon party action once the platform has played its part in achieving the desired result of "getting in," but here is a case where the alternative to good faith is rank and bare-faced repudiation. If there was a warrant for the declaration at St. Louis last year when the country was at peace, how much more clearly is there warrant for the action it promised now, when the nation is at war?

While they may not fully grasp the intricacies of governmental financing, the American people do grasp the fact that they must make very heavy sacrifices if this war is to be won, and they intend that it shall be won. Confronted by the necessity for stupendous expenditures, they are in no mood to countenance waste of their money. The present system, or lack of system, of ranking appropriations is one that makes for wastefulness.

The people who must bear the burden have a right to expect of Congress a businesslike handling of the public moneys that will confine expenditure to actual needs and will assure a full dollar's worth of result for every dollar paid out of the national treasury. That sort of handling can only be obtained through a scientific budget system, but the next best thing—because a beginning in that direction—is a return to the single appropriations committee as urged by the President in his address to Congress.

ONE BRIGHT SPOT

(From the Manchester Mirror)

There is one rift in the clouds, one bright spot to be seen as we look beneath the terrible calamity which has overtaken the people and city of Halifax, and this is to be found in the promptness with which New England has acted in extending succor to the bereft, homeless and stricken survivors of one of the greatest disasters in all history.

Massachusetts, which always shines in every great emergency, immediately dispatched a relief train to the aid of the sufferers just as soon as the need became apparent, this train being loaded with supplies of all sorts and containing a large number of physicians and nurses. The sum \$100,000 was raised within a few hours and the

people of Massachusetts will not stop short of \$1,000,000 by public subscription alone.

Governor McCall has issued an appeal to the people of the state, setting forth the urgency of their prompt donations and pointing out the horrors of the situation which call for immediate succor.

Arrangements have been made for the dispatch of a second relief train, and there is evidence that the entire country will arouse itself and manifest its sympathy in a practical manner by rushing medical aid, money, supplies and ministering care of hundreds of trained nurses.

The promptness of the response to meet the necessities of the situation is the one illuminating spot as we contemplate the plight of Halifax.

Governor Keyes was quick to send a New Hampshire representative, "Billy" Ahern, to the scene of the disaster, that our state might intelligently aid.

NO COAL TO DEALERS WHO DEFY GARFIELD

Washington, Dec. 10.—Coal dealers who refuse to co-operate with the Fuel Administration in its efforts to obtain a proper distribution of fuel will be put out of business.

This was made clear by Fuel Administration Commissioner when he gave the text of this telegram sent to a Philadelphia firm accusing of declining to add the Administration:

"Administration is advised you refuse to co-operate with Federal Fuel Administration. If this is the case, Administration will take steps to have all coal shipped to you diverted to other dealers, who are willing to co-operate with this Administration."

"It is not a time when dealers can run their own business as they see fit and co-operation must be given if the efforts of this Administration are to be successful. Unless advice that you are willing to co-operate is given by 4 o'clock this afternoon we will arrange to have all your coal now in transit diverted to other dealers in your city."

The firm replied that the charges made against it were false and that it was ready to co-operate fully.

OBSEQUIES

RICHARD P. FULLAM

The funeral services of the late Richard P. Fullam were largely attended today and took place at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 8:30 a. m. A high mass of requiem was offered by Rev. D. Alex Sullivan, P. R. and the junior choir rendered the musical portion of the service. The numerous floral gifts expressed the sorrow felt by the many friends and acquaintances of the deceased who was well liked by them in life. Interment was in Calvary cemetery under the direction of W. P. Miskell. The following acted as pallbearers: Patriella Hafey, Peter Hickey, James McCabe, Dennis Kelley, Thomas Moran and James Heffernan. The men of Engine 2, of which deceased was a member and other members of the fire department attended in a body.

PERSONALS

Melville Mayhew, Jr., of Amesbury, Mass., was a visitor here today.

Harrison O. Holtz has recovered from an injury to one of his fingers.

Miss Nora Hennessey of Gates street is restricted to her residence by illness.

Ex-Street Commissioner Joseph F. Hett, who has been ill for several days past, was removed to the Portsmouth hospital on Saturday morning.

The friends of Mrs. Charles A. Watkins of Pleasant street, who has been seriously ill at the Portsmouth hospital, will be pleased to learn that she has left that institution and is now rapidly recovering.

DR. DE NORMANDIE WORKING AT HALIFAX BASE HOSPITAL

Doctor Robert L. DeNormandie of Boston, formerly of this city, was one of the physicians attached to the New England Red Cross Provincial base hospital unit, No. 2, which left Boston Saturday for Halifax.

GETTING A LITTLE WORRIED.

Up to noon Monday no word had been received from Washington giving the citizens of Portsmouth who are employed on the navy yard permission to vote in Tuesday's election. The delay in receiving this permission has caused anxiety on the part of many.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS COLLECTED

The Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce has collected over two hundred dollars to be added to the local Halifax relief fund.

WANTED—Two carpet layers, those familiar with the furniture business preferred. Wages \$18 to \$25 per week. Apply at once. Portsmouth Furniture Co., corner Deer and Vaughan streets.

NAVY YARD NOTES

NEED MEASURES TO GUARD LIVES FROM AUTOMOBILES

(By Associated Press)

New York, Dec. 10—

Need for prompt

measures to curb the increasing menaces resulting from the growing use of automobiles was emphasized by Leo K. Frankel,

of New York, third vice president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in an address delivered Saturday before the annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents.

Mr. Frankel presented original statistics to show that the death rate from automobile accidents among insured lives was trebled within six years.

The increasing importance of automobile fatalities means to life insurance companies is indicated by the industrial experience of a large company whose statistics I have.

An exposure of more than ten million lives annually the death rate from automobile accidents has more than trebled since 1911. In that year the death rate from this cause was 2.3 per hundred thousand; in 1916 it had increased to 7.4 per hundred thousand.

from communicable diseases has re-

sponded more and more each year to the measures instituted by health authorities for their control, injuries and fatalities resulting from the growing use of automobiles are steadily climbing. While formerly diseases like typhoid fever, scarlet fever and others played an important role in mortality tabulations, fatalities due to the automobile are today as numerous as some of the serious infections.

What this increasing incidents of automobile fatalities means to life insurance companies is indicated by the industrial experience of a large company whose statistics I have. An exposure of more than ten million lives annually the death rate from automobile accidents has more than trebled since 1911. In that year the death rate from this cause was 2.3 per hundred thousand; in 1916 it had increased to 7.4 per hundred thousand.

MAY TAKE THE WENTWORTH FOR HOSPITAL ALSO OTHER HOTELS

The war department may take several coast hotels for hospital use, and The Herald learns that The Wentworth may be one of those taken over. This hotel with its 600 rooms, beautiful grounds, steam heating plant, would be ideal. A board will arrive here within a week.

DEFEATED BY A BETTER TEAM

Manager Daniel O'Brien of the Cre- to the statements being made that the

Crescent team were not defeated fairly in the Rochester game last week. He says that the Rochester team was simply a better team than his own and they played a clean and fast game and if there was anything in the way of foot ball big, own team, were more guilty of it than Rochester, not having played together enough to be working smooth. He says that they received excellent treatment and deplores anything that would take any of the credit from the Rochester boys.

During the next two weeks you are going to see the "Shop Early" sign everywhere. Perhaps you may misunderstand this kind of advertising; think it is being done solely in the interest of the merchants themselves and their employees; but take it from Margeson Brothers, such is not the case.

Your own interests are involved just as deeply, even more so if anything, than those of the merchants. There isn't any satisfaction to you to wait until the lines are all picked over, the stores crowded and maybe miserable shopping weather to contend with during the last few days before the twenty-fifth.

Of course, frankness compels us to say that all of our holiday goods are new and clean, that even if you bought the last article we had in the house you would find it spick and span, but it doesn't seem quite the part of wisdom to put off from day to day the little trip you could make now to Margeson Brothers.

THE QUALITY STORE

Telephone 570

BULBS

Of Superior Quality for Winter Forcing and Outdoor Planting.

Tulips, Hyacinths

Narcissus, Lilies

R. L. COSTELLO

Seed Store

115 Market St.

CITIZENS:

AT A TIME WHEN EVERY RESOURCE OF THE NATION IS NEEDED FOR THE SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION OF THE WAR; WHEN OUR CITY HAS SENT MANY OF ITS SONS TO THE SERVICE OF OUR COMMON COUNTRY; WHEN EVERY MAN LEFT BEHIND IS BOUND TO DO EVERYTHING IN HIS POWER TO HELP THOSE WHO ARE ON THE FIRING LINE AND IN THE CAMP, THEIR WIVES AND THEIR CHILDREN, AND TO AID IN EVERY WAY ALL THE DIFFERENT WAR ORGANIZATIONS; WHEN THE MONEY OF EVERY CITIZEN IS NEEDED FOR THESE OBJECTS; AND WHEN NO PRIVATE AIM OR POLITICAL CHICANERY SHOULD STAND IN PLACE OF OUR DUTY TO OUR COUNTRY, A FEW WILFUL MEN, WHO CONTROL THE REPUBLICAN MACHINE ARE BRAGGING ABOUT THE SIZE OF THE CAMPAIGN FUND WHICH THEY HAVE RAISED TO SWING THE CITY ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY FOR THEIR TICKET.

Portsmouth, in the past few months has done its bit in the war, and the patriotic conduct of our citizens has made the old town's name more glorious than ever. And now in these stirring times THESE MEN, WHO HAVE TAKEN UPON THEMSELVES THE RUNNING OF THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN, ARE PREPARING TO SECURE THE ELECTION OF THEIR CANDIDATE WITH THEIR CAMPAIGN FUND.

Such tactics have been rebuked before and we believe they will be next Tuesday by every patriotic, liberty loving citizen of this good old town. Citizens, let us show our soldier boys, our state, and our country that old Portsmouth IS NOT FOR SALE, and that the patriots of the town outnumber those who are shamelessly gathering money for political uses; and this we can do.

By voting next Tuesday for Mayor HONORABLE SAMUEL T. LADD

For the past two years our efficient, honest and hardworking chief executive, who deserves re-election.

CITY COUNCIL

COUNCILMEN AT LARGE

- Ward 1. Mortimer L. Raynes
- 2. Robert J. Kirkpatrick
- 3. Walter A. Badger
- 4. Fred A. Gray

WARD COUNCILMEN

- Ward 1. Edward A. Weeks
- 2. Robert N. Bradlee
- 3. James J. Hickey
- 4. John W. Bruce
- 5. Frank T. Cox

All competent, able men, who will give the citizens the same economical and efficient city government we have had for the past year.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS Fred E. Hasty

A former member of the Board, who made a fine record for able and painstaking service, and who is thoroughly competent to fill the place for which he seeks election.

ASSESSOR OF TAXES Samuel W. Emery

whose three years as City Solicitor and whose general knowledge of affairs make him a worthy and competent man for the office of Assessor. He will keep the Board out of politics and see that every taxpayer is treated fairly regardless of politics. John Yarwood, his opponent, for nine years an assessor, has served the politicians to the injury of the taxpayers and has failed to give fair and equal taxation. Mr. Yarwood, originally elected as a Democrat to fill a Democrat's place, before the next election became a full fledged Republican politician. The Republicans and all citizens thought when Mr. Yarwood was first elected that the Democrats should be represented on the Assessors. If it was right then to have Democratic representation on the Assessors' Board, it is right today, and we ask every fair-minded citizen to vote for Mr. Emery.

The Democracy of this City has given you a clean, efficient and economical administration this year, it is waging a clean, decent, and honorable campaign

And it asks for its ticket the support of every man who loves his country more than political campaign funds, the good name of his home town more than the favor of ward heelers, fair play more than the steam roller, and good government more than ring rule.

(Signed) THOMAS J. DONOVAN,
Chairman Democratic City Committee.

NAVY TO COMPEL PEACE IN WORLD

**International Armada, Sec.
Daniels Hopes, After War.**

**More Money Spent in 15
Months Than in Previous
28 Years.**

Washington, Dec. 9.—Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels in his annual report made public today, visualizes an international navy, following the great war which will be powerful enough to maintain the peace of the world.

He recommends that every midshipman should, in addition to his four years at Annapolis, serve an enlistment of one year before the most senior or later all appointments to Annapolis should come by promotion from the enlisted personnel; that the rank of commodore be revived; and that promotion by selection rather than by seniority should be made in all grades in the line and to the staff. The "feast of seniority" draws the secretary's hottest shot.

He also advises that the authorization to proceed with the with the remainder of the three-year program of 157 vessels, provided for by act of August 29, 1916, should be obtained from the congress at its next session, and adds that he will then make specific recommendations for all the additional fighting ships that can be constructed.

"In the navy," continues Secretary Daniels, "we have prepared for and have met the duties of the present; we are preparing for and are confident we will be able to meet any call for more exacting responsibilities. The best way to ensure enduring peace is to prepare unceasingly night and day for the winning of the war whether it be long or short. This we have been doing and will continue to do."

"From a force of 4500 officers and 8800 enlisted men in January, 1917," says Secretary Daniels, "the navy has expanded to 16,000 officers and 250,000 enlisted men, including regulars, reserves and national naval volunteers."

"The navy had 130 stations of all kinds on January 1, 1917. It has now 363. The number of employees at regular navy yards in the United States has increased from about 35,000 to over 60,000. On shore and afloat, including civilians and sailors, the naval establishment embraces more than 300,000."

At the beginning of the fiscal year 1917 the monthly expenditure for all naval purposes were about \$8,000,000. They are now about \$60,000,000. On Jan. 1, 1917, there were 300 naval vessels of all kinds in commission. Today there are many more than 1000.

"Internally the efficient organization working together for years as a trained team made the navy department's rapid expansion easy."

"Ships were manned without an hour's delay. Expert gunners lost not a moment when ordered as armed guards on merchant ships. Every man was zealous to prove the stuff he was made of, and most of them asked the place of danger."

With his report the secretary reports for 1916-17 expenditures amounting to \$1,030,050,502. "It is difficult to realize," he comments, "that this sum exceeds the sum of all appropriations for the navy from 1883 to 1911. The total amount of money expended for the naval service since the establishment of the navy in 1794 to June 30, 1916 (this period including four wars) was \$3,367,000,000, only about 75 per cent in excess of the total appropriations made in the past year and three months."

The secretary presents a vivid pic-

**Colonial Theatre
ALL THIS WEEK!**

**JOSEPH W. PAYTON
STOCK CO.**

Recognized to be the Best.
Presenting Broadway's
Most Successful Plays.

TODAY

PEG O' MY HEART

TOMORROW

THE CINDERELLA MAN

Matinee 2:15 Every Day, 10c, 20c.

Evenings at 8 O'Clock
10, 20, 30 and 50c

Teacher CORNET—VIOLIN
Private Lessons.
Orchestra Furnished
for All Occasions.
Up-to-date Music.
R. L. REINEWALD,
Bannister.
2 Gates St., Tel. 8000.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND, &
Select Ask your Druggist for
Pills in this Diamond Brand
Laces, sealed with Blue Ribbon.
No. 1000
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

And all Patriotic Women!

Come to the Court House on State street Tuesday afternoon at 4:15 p.m. Hear how to help our boys at the front!

All women's organizations in city are asked to send special representatives.

ture of the growth of the navy and marine corps personnel from its 67,000 of a year ago to its more than 250,000 now. The President by authority of the act of August 29, 1916, issued on March 24, an executive order directing an increase in enlisted strength from \$8,700 to \$7,000, which, with apprentice seamen and others, meant a total of about 100,000.

An intensive campaign for recruits was begun at once. Enlistments which had in March reached 4474, a new record for a month, quickly increased until they reached more than 1000 a day.

"By the middle of May the enlisted strength had reached 100,000. On May 29 congress authorized an increase in the navy to 150,000 and the marine corps to 30,000. The enlisted strength of the regular navy is now over 150,000. We are entitled to enlisted some 10,000 apprentice seamen and others additional, which makes the total authorized about 165,000."

"The Bureau of Navigation recommends that the permanent enlisted strength of the navy be increased to 129,000 men, plus 10,000 apprentices, seamen, 7000 men under training in trade schools and 4000 men for aviation; and that for the period of the war the enlisted strength authorized should be 180,000 men, plus 24,000 apprentices, seamen, 14,000 men under training in trade schools and 10,000 men for aviation.

Mrs. M. L. Bullard and son Maurice, Jr., are passing the day in Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blaney of Cambridge, passed Sunday with relatives in this city.

Mrs. J. Hayden Woods is in Concord to attend the State Grange meeting.

Carvin Drew and Walter Gray are in Manchester attending a meeting of Boys' Conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Oldfield are to attend the State Grange meeting in Concord on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. D. Carty, wife of Dr. Carty, underwent a surgical operation at the Portsmouth hospital on Sunday.

Manager Clark of the Central Garage is making arrangements to open branches in Manchester and Dover on July 1.

The Misses Cottins and O'Brien of the internal revenue office force are passing the week-end at their homes in Concord.

Nelson Pringle was one of the boys from this city who attended the Boys' Conference in Manchester on Saturday and Sunday.

Clarence L. Moody of the Western Union Telegraph office left for Halifax on Saturday to assist in the company's office there.

The hosts of young friends of John E. Pickering will be pleased to know that his condition showed a marked improvement today.

Joseph Nett was admitted to the Portsmouth hospital for treatment on Sunday and is reported as showing good improvement today.

Mr. Joseph E. Friesbee spent Sunday with his family in this city. Mr. Friesbee is assistant plant chief of the Boston district of the Western Union Telegraph Co.

Mr. Clarence Moody of the local Western Union, left Saturday night for Halifax for the company, to assist in the great rush of work on the company at that point.

Dr. Russell MacAusland and Dr. Wilcox of Boston who were on the first relief train from Boston into Halifax, are well known here where they have many friends.

Mrs. Frank E. Leavitt leaves on Thursday for Los Angeles, Calif., where she will join her husband. She has been notified of the serious illness of her sister there.

The condition of John Pickering, who is ill at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pickering is very critical. He was brought home from Exeter Academy with pneumonia and has been very ill for the past three days.

Lieut. Morrison Margeson, U. S. A., son of Ralph G. Margeson, who has been on leave from the big army camp in Georgia, has been here for a few days visiting his father and family. He left Sat. to resume his official duties.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Manager Greely of the Colonial spent Sunday at his home in Portland.

W. E. Carter and wife of Rye were Boston visitors on Saturday.

Captain C. P. Watt of the Home

Pr. and Mrs. E. S. Kent have returned

from a two days' visit in Boston.

C. P. Wyatt has completed his du-

ties with the Chalmers-Dort Agency.

Mrs. Frank Clark is attending the State Grange meeting in Concord.

See. William M. Forgrave of the X. M. C. A. is passing the day in Bos-

ton.

Mrs. M. L. Bullard and son Maurice,

Jr., are passing the day in Man-

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Telegraph Co.

Training stations have also been

provided for 10,000 of the reserve force,

1000 at Marco Island, Calif.; 5000 at

Puget Sound, Wash.; 500 at New Orleans;

5000 at Charleston; 4000 at Philadelphi-

a; 2000 at Boston; 1500 at Portsmou-

th; 1000 at Quantico; 500 at the mar-

ine camp at Port Royal; 2500 at Gulf-

port, Miss.; 1000 under training at the

naval militia armory at New York;

500 at New London, Conn., submarine

base; 2000 at San Diego, Calif.

Harvard University has a class of

nearly 2000 men in training for radio

operators and 150 for other naval spe-

cials; Columbia University a class of

120 for advanced instruction in engi-

neering, and 400 in hospital nursing;

Massachusetts Institute of Technology;

200 men in aviation work; Dunwoody

Industrial Institute, Minneapolis, over

700 men in a variety of trades; Cloyne

school, Newport, a class in cooking and

mending, and Yale University has es-

tablished a course in naval subjects

for reservists who have returned and

other graduates.

Provision for radio schools and

other special schools in various places

has been made so that the navy has

now training facilities for 113,650. This

does not include the increased facil-

ties at Annapolis, where 4750 young

men are now under instruction, nor

the schools for paymasters, medical

officers, electrical engineering and civil

engineers.

In aircraft construction the diffi-

culty was with the engine until the

Build the Permanent Way

so do a job once and for all,

USE
LENIGH
PORTLAND
CEMENT

Free books, plans, and information for any one interested in concrete construction, just telephone,

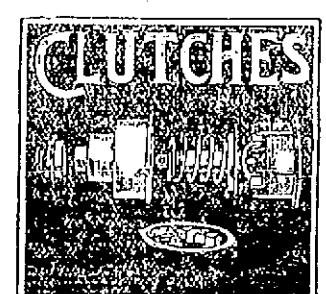
LITTLEFIELD LUMBER CO.

63 Green Street,
"Concrete for Permanence"



If you have a broken crankcase—or any other broken metal part of your car, machinery, casting, implements etc., bring the pieces to us and have them fused into a sound, strong, dependable whole by our Oxygen Acetylene Welding. We're fully equipped and guarantee our work—which is done with expert skill and care. Step in and see some work done if you want convincing evidence of the work.

A. KRAFTON,
200 Market St., Portsmouth
HORSESHOEING AND JOBBING



A clutch that "grabs" throws an undue, very serious strain on your gears and wears your rear tires out quickly; a clutch that slips is an expensive and dangerous in heavy traffic on hills, etc. Now, whether your clutch is of the leather type, multiple disc running in oil or a dry disc style, etc., we can so repair it that it will be "velvet" in action and absolutely positive. Just another reason why your car should be overhauled in this completely equipped, expertly managed garage.

Stanton's Service Station:
44 Hanover St.

HAM'S
Undertaking
Rooms

122 Market St.
(Established 1863)

**FUNERAL DIRECTOR
and Licensed Embalmer**
In Maine and New Hampshire
CHAPEL FOR SERVICES.
Phone 164W.

Lady Assistant provided when requested.

AUTO SERVICE

**FUNERAL DIRECTOR &
LICENSED EMBALMER**
MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Lady Assistant When Requested.

J. Verne Wood
(Successor to H. W. Niskarson)
13 Daniel St., Portsmouth
PHONE 281Y.

Auto Service to All Parts in New England

WOMEN'S HELP NEEDED IN THIS GREAT WAR

A meeting of all women who are truly interested in our boys at the front will be held in the Probate Court room on State street, Tuesday at 4:15 p. m.

All women are invited who have America's welfare at heart and who are concerned in the final outcome of the great world conflict which is being waged in Europe.

This is the first time in the history of the world when women have been called upon to do other than relief work. Today women, as well as men, must respond to their country's call and they must respond as quickly and as surely as men.

The war mothers will respond, for to them the war is a stern reality.

It is no longer possible for any woman who really desires victory for America and her Allies, to give an excuse that she is too busy or that other things are more important. Nothing is more vital until the Kaiser is defeated.

The boys who have gone to the front had other things to do, but at their country's call, they marched without a murmur, though they knew some would not return.

Women! the time has come when you must be counted on the side of those brave boys or against them. Your country calls you. You are not asked to go to the front, but since only 40 percent of this war is fought in the trenches 60 percent must be fought at home and this must be fought by women as well as men.

Red Cross, Food Conservation, War Savings, Home Service for War Families all appeal to you! Many women have responded but not a sufficient number. Do not be found wanting but let this appeal lay hold on your hearts and make America's war your business and do whatever is asked of you.

No one knows at what moment Halifax's fate may be duplicated in an American seaport city. Must we wait for such an awakening?

Let women fill the Court Room to overflowing!

Let every woman who loves her country and her home respond to this call!

(Signed)

**WOMEN'S COMMITTEE COUNCIL
NATIONAL DEFENSE,**

Martha Isabel Dugay, Chairman.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS TO MEET

A meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association of this city are invited to attend a lecture this evening at the Assembly Hall in the high school on "Teaching Citizenship in the Public Schools," by Miss Mabel Hill of Boston.

The lecture is under the auspices of the Portsmouth Teachers Association and the general public is invited but especially parents of school children.

STILL LACK PORTSMOUTH Y. W. C. A. QUOTA

The drive for the Blue Triangle Y. W. C. A. closes on Tuesday night. This money is to be used for proper housing and care of girls in industrial centers and in the encampments. Hostess houses are being provided for the entertainment of the friends of the soldiers. In every way this organization is working to protect our girls and aims to help our boys. Portsmouth is asked for \$400, the amount thus far reported being \$223. Contributions large or small should be given to Mr. G. C. Matthews, Disciplinary Savings Banks. It everybody gives a little our allotment will be easily met.

A WILD RUMOR

The rumor that there were two hundred cases of scarlet fever in this city, is absolutely untrue. There is at present about twenty-seven cases, and every one of them so mild that the patients, although obliged to submit to a quarantine for four weeks, are not in bed more than a day or two. The cases have been so light that the school department have had to follow up every case of absence so as to keep track of the cases, the Board of Health through Inspector Scott, doing most excellent work.

Rumors like the above sometimes made by people who should know better are very disturbing.

GOVERNOR MAKES APPEAL FOR HALIFAX

(By Associated Press)

Concord, N. H., Dec. 9.—A proclamation appealing to the people of the state of New Hampshire for the relief of the stricken people of Halifax was issued by Governor Keyes today. The Governor places all of the relief in the hands of the State Public Safety Commission.

Mountain View, N. H., Dec. 9.—The general store of O. L. and C. A. Walter, the postoffice and the Boston and Maine railroad station here, were destroyed by fire today. The contents of the postoffice were destroyed but the

GAS

THE BEST AND MOST HYGIENIC LIGHT
THE MOST ECONOMICAL POWER
UNIFORM AND RELIABLE FUEL
QUICK AND CONVENIENT HEAT
YOU CAN PROFIT THROUGH GAS SERVICE
SEND FOR A REPRESENTATIVE

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO., Always at Your Service.

RESULTS OF WORK IN COPING WITH GERMAN PLOTTERS

Washington, Dec. 9.—Only the cold state committee law be amended to meet supreme court decisions, to divorce transportation from production. While the legislation Mr. Gregory recommends is intended peculiarly to cover the road roads, it would also prohibit to the last degree a railway from manufacturing or owning anything it transports in interstate commerce.

Also the attorney general renew his recommendations for a provision of law intended to benefit the federal courts. It would provide, then when a federal judge reaches the age of 70 years and refuses to resign himself of his retirement, provided by law, the President shall be authorized to appoint another judge for the same district to take precedence over the older.

Under existing law there is no legal penalty for sending threatening letters through the mail unless to accomplish extortion or as part of an阴谋 to defraud. Mr. Gregory recommends legislation to make it a crime. The statute of limitations for criminal prosecution in bankruptcy cases.

In the enforcement of the anti-trust laws the attorney-general says the department has been confronted by peculiar conditions brought about by the war. There are two broad limitations on the power of the department.

Increases of prices, brought about, not by agreement, conspiracy or monopoly, but by the common selfish impulse of traders to take advantage of the extraordinary condition of the times are not punishable under the anti-trust laws, the report says, no matter how completely lacking they may be of economic justification or how extortionate.

Sales of commodities by retailers to consumers generally fall outside of interstate commerce and therefore are not within the purview of the federal laws.

Within such limitations, Attorney General Gregory says the department of justice has utilized its full energy

WAR HINDERING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE U. S.

(By Associated Press)

New York, Dec. 9.—The war is slowing down municipal improvements throughout the country, declared Mayor John McVicar of Des Moines, Iowa, before the eleventh annual convention of the association of life insurance Presidents today. He urged that life insurance companies give special consideration to the financial needs of American cities when peace comes.

"The entry of the U. S. into the war has had a marked effect upon our cities," said Mayor McVicar. "Our national government, through its responsible heads, is constantly sounding warnings to stop unnecessary improvements. Municipal projects under contract and under way will be completed at least ten point where they can economically be discontinued, and only such public works as are immediately necessary will be undertaken."

"Without doubt there will inevitably be an increase in the demand for funds by American municipalities, to enable them to resume the construction of interrupted, and postponed public works."

Borrowing by the federal govern-

ment by that time will have ceased, but the necessities of agriculture, commerce and transportation will compete and all these are of fundamental importance to us individually and nationally. Cities have a peculiar claim upon life insurance funds, for in our cities dwell a very large proportion of the policyholders. A wholesome and prosperous city inspires thrift and an efficient health department lowers the death rate."

Mayor McVicar referred to the increase in the investments of life insurance companies in state, county, and municipal bonds from \$100,000,000 in 1904 to \$53,000,000 in 1914, or 227 per cent. "In this notable record of contribution to municipal development," he continued, "should be added upwards of a billion of dollars more invested by the trustees of life insurance mortgages. Thus, in the past, may have been combined sound business judgment with high civic patriotism. May we not therefore look forward to a very special consideration by the life insurance companies of our cities needs, when it shall again become fitting to resume and necessary to finance these projects which tend to make life therein better and worth the living?"

Tickets etc. from the station were saved.

TO ATTEND STATE GRANGE

Strawberry Bank Grange of this city will be represented by Master Dr. John Chang and Lecturer Mrs. Ammon G. Bentfield at the State meeting in Concord which opens on Tuesday.

NO CALL ON LOCAL RED CROSS

There has been no call made upon the Portsmouth Chapter of Red Cross for direct aide for the Halifax sufferers, as it is simply a unit in the American Red Cross with, within a half hour of the news of the disaster, were at work on the relief. Already training Red Cross workers are almost entirely in charge of the great work of helping the people of that unfortunate city, and needed supplies by train and boat loads are being rushed to Halifax.

The American Red Cross was never better equipped to act than at the present time and their work has already been recognized by the Canadian government.

The local chapter as soon as they heard of the disaster, rushed a large shipment of over 2000 surgical dressings to the Northeastern Division headquarters in Boston and possibly these are now on their way to Halifax. Chairman Taylor Sunday received word from some of the local physicians that they would give their services if the Red Cross wanted more physicians.

The surgical dressing department of the Red Cross meets today at the Ellis Home and again on Wednesday, and if there is a special call there is no doubt but what the patriotic women who have worked during the past year will give more than if necessary to this branch of the work.

HALIFAX RELIEF STATION OPENED

The Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce will today open a Halifax Relief Station in the office of the Rockingham Light and Power Company on Pleasant street where contributions for the people of that stricken city may be left.

It will be in charge of Secretary E. B. Baker of the Chamber of Commerce and all checks should be made payable to him.

Word was given out in Boston Sunday that there was clothing and materials of that description enough already given, but what was needed now was money, that could be used to care for the 25,000 people who are homeless and suffering for about all the comforts of life. Great supplies of food stuffs and building materials will have to be rushed to the stricken city and every city and town in this country will do something, especially in the east.

ENGINEER STUDENTS TO STAY IN SCHOOL

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Engineering students in schools recognized by the War Department received voluntary exemption from the selective draft act today under certain prescribed conditions. The action resulted from a conference between Secretary Baker, General Crowder, provost marshal, and officials of engineering societies.

The students are viewed as military assets of the future, and receive preferred classification, as do medical students in certain cases, so that they may complete their courses. They revert automatically to their former classification on graduation, and may be called out immediately as enlisted men of the engineer reserve.

Six Thousand Students Affected

The problem of engineering students in the draft was presented by Milo S. Ketchum of Boulder, Col., president of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering, and C. H. Mann, dean of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. They filed with Mr. Baker copies of resolutions adopted by various engineering societies urging special consideration for engineering students because of the value of such men when trained to the military establishment.

About six thousand students in 117 recognized engineering colleges and schools are affected.

After the conference General Crowder issued an amendment to the selective draft regulations giving students the same classification as student physicians. Where they can present certificates showing that they are enlisted in the engineer reserve they will be placed in class 5 by local boards. These certificates must come from the presidents of the institutions they attend stating that they have shown ability that places them among the highest third of the graduates of such school during the last ten years.

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CONSTRUCTOR ADAMS AT THE HOSPITAL

Washington, Dec. 9.—In a brief made public tonight in the government's petition to the Supreme Court to dismiss the attacks made on the constitutionality of the draft law, the government says that Congress provided for the compulsory training and that the draft was the normal way for the government to act and its legality has previously been passed upon. The situation in Russia, is pointed out to them without mentioning the name, that there can not be safety in absolute freedom. The appeals are from three states, for either cases where men have been convicted of evading the draft or for trying to induce others to evade it.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get Results From Them

3 Lines One Week 40c Just Phone 37

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE
CONVINCED

WANTED

WANTED—An experienced waitress. Apply at Sinclair Inn, 1w 1d.

WANTED—Any lady desiring a good household assistance for small recompenses, please address Hanson's Employment Office, 8 East Street, Dover, N. H.

WANTED—A dining room maid. Apply at once at the Portsmouth Hospital, 1w 2d, 1c.

NURSE will board and care for invalid. Tel. 1239M.

WANTED—A room maid. Apply at the Portsmouth Hospital, 1w 2d.

WANTED—A house maid. Apply at the Portsmouth Hospital, 1w 2d.

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... THE ...
SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS

There is every reason why the Christmas Greetings should be widely distributed.

Do your part to make the Christmas Spirit real throughout the world.

The D. F. Borthwick Store

Displays Cards, Booklets, Stationery and Other Goods suitable for the Season's Greetings.

MEETING FOR RELIEF OF HALIFAX,

Stetson and Mrs. C. W. Mayers, both of Boston. Funeral services will be held from the home Tuesday afternoon and will be strictly private. Kindly omit flowers.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

All citizens interested in assisting in the relief work at Halifax are requested to meet at the Mayor's office on Wednesday at 10 a. m. At that time it will be decided just what should be done.

SAMUEL T. LADD, Mayor.

OBITUARY

John Frizzell, John, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Frizzell, died at their home on Columbia street Sunday at the age of 1 month, 12 days.

Mrs. Helen A. Ward.

Mrs. Helen A. Ward, widow of James G. Ward, died at her home on Columbia street, Sunday, aged 62 years. Besides her daughter, Mrs. S. M. Smith of this city, and three grandchildren, she is survived by two brothers, John H. Rose and George R. Rose, also of this city, and two sisters, Mrs. Mary E.

The temperature took a drop Sunday and it was still dropping at midnight.

C. P. SHILLABER, Cashier.

Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 7, 1917.

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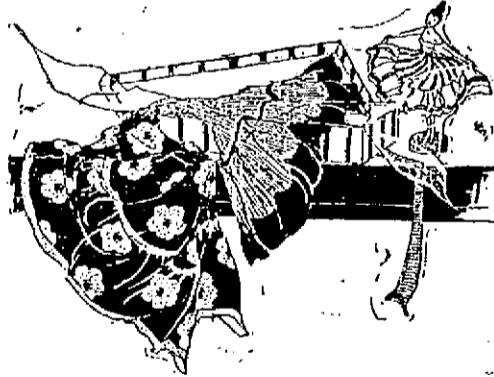
CONCERT and DANCE

TREADWELL'S ORCHESTRA

BANJO, HAWAIIAN AND JAZZ TEAMS
ONE OF AMERICA'S LEADING MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS. THE
ORCHESTRA OF VARIETY. SATISFIES EVERYBODY. FIRST
TIME NORTH OF BOSTON.

Freeman's Hall, Tuesday, Dec. 18

Concert 8 to 9. Exhibition Dance 10 O'Clock. Dancing 9 to 1. Gentlemen 50c. Ladies 25c. Balcony 15c.



Sensible Gift Giving

will be more popular than ever this year, and is in direct line of conservation that the war demands. From the almost unlimited stocks of this store, you can choose both economically and well. Early selection is wise from every point of view. To day we suggest:

CHARMING WAISTS OF SILK AND MUSLIN.
DAINTY CREPE DE CHINE UNDERWEAR \$1.98 to \$7.98
WARM GLOVES AND MITTENS.
HOSIERY FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
UMBRELLAS FOR LADIES AND MEN \$1.00 to \$6.00
WARM UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND MEN.
NECKWEAR IN EXCLUSIVE AND NOVEL STYLES.
KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, IVORY PYRALIN.
BOOKS, POST CARDS, GIFT DRESSINGS, BOOKLETS.
PICTURES, CHINA, GLASSWARE, DOLLS, GAMES AND TOYS.

Geo. B. French Co.

NAVY YARD MEN ADD MORE MONEY TO HALIFAX FUND

Ninety-Eight Dollars Collected Today, Making Total of \$1,808; Money Sent to Washington.

Today the collectors in the shops at the navy yard who were so active in the subscriptions for the Liberty Loan, added about a hundred dollars to the fund for the Halifax sufferers, making a total of \$1,808. This amount was sent to Secretary Daniels of the Navy at Washington to be distributed among the Red Cross corps working in the stricken city. The men who gave to this fund and those who acted as collectors are to be commended for the good work. Over \$1500 was collected within a period of two hours on Saturday afternoon. The reason for keeping the fund open until today was on account of the collections to be made among the men on the night shifts.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

The largest attendance of the spectators gathered at the residence of Clarence E. Gerrish, 10 Hamilton avenue, last evening. Mrs. Lola A. Greene presented an original dialogue, "A Visit to New Hampshire," the participants being John Cleveland, Arthur Richardson, Ralph Law and Mabel Whitford. The parts were admirably taken and enjoyed by all. Mrs. Greene also propounded 27 conundrums on New Hampshire and two prizes were offered by Mrs. Gerrish for highest guesses. Miss Lotte Mudge and Charles E. Newman were the winners. Miss Helen Edgecomb and Miss Clara Horswell gave readings; piano music by Mabel Whitford, James E. Odlin, Esq., gave a description of the Historical Society building at Concord, the most beautiful structure in New Hampshire. A collation was served by the hostess. Next meeting Jan. 3 at the residence of A. M. Graham, 47 Cutlaw avenue—Lynde Item.

Several of the above people are former citizens and have relatives here.

FORMER RESIDENTS AMONG THE LIST ON HALIFAX FUND

William Sheafe and Charles S. Penhallow of Boston, formerly of this city, are among the contributors for the Halifax relief fund. The first named gave \$100 and second the sum of \$25.

ENTERTAINED POLITICIANS

The F. C. B. club entertained several

candidates for municipal offices on Saturday evening. A supper was served and a general good time followed.

SHIPBUILDING PLANT NOTES

Manager George S. Hewins has returned from a trip to Yarmouth, N. S. Engineer Hiram Miller of the U. S. Shipping Board was a visitor at the plant today.

Material has arrived now to such an extent as to discount much further delay.

The equipment for the big restaurant has arrived.

The big steam heating plant is about ready.

The seventh annual meeting of the Association of Assessors will be held at City hall, Manchester, December 19 and 20.

A speakers bureau for work in the state has been organized with Hon. Edwin F. Jones in charge.

LOCAL DASHES

Election tomorrow

Is your name on the voting list? There is a regular epidemic of colds.

Remember the children on Christmas.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch, Tel. 133.

Vello automobiles. G. E. Woods, Bow street.

Local carpenters are complaining of a lack of new building.

Ford touring cars, late models, bargain. Sinclair Garage.

Season's craze, Banjo orchestra. Treadwall's live, snappy banjo team beats all.

Shanehan's dancing school, Monday night at Pythian hall. Uniformed men welcome.

Several Portsmouth people are anxiously waiting some news from relatives in Halifax.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons, Tel. 246.

Upholsterers of antique and modern furniture. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros., Tel. 570.

Fannie Gardner Lodge of Rebekahs will hold a dance in Freeman's annex Thursday evening, Dec. 13. Music by Marden and Shaw. Tickets 35c and 50c.

WANTED—Two or three rooms for light housekeeping, with conveniences. Portsmouth or Kittery. State price. P. G. B., Herald Office.

D10

PORSCMOUTH PEOPLE REPORTED SAFE

Not Among the Injured in the Halifax Explosion.

Mrs. Henry Rand of Elwyn road received a telegram today from Mrs. Fred Rand of Portsmouth at Halifax stating that she had escaped injury in the great explosion of Thursday. Mrs. Rand has been in Halifax since October as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Smith.

YACHT CLUB NOMINATIONS

The Portsmouth Yacht club has made the following nominations for officers to be elected at the next meeting:

Commodore, Luke Ashworth. Vice Commodore, Reginald Jones. Rear commodore, R. J. Boyd. Secretary, Frank N. Taylor. Trustees, Frank Wasser, Harry Hampstead, F. N. Taylor.

ATTENTION

Sons and Daughters of Liberty. Regular meeting Tuesday evening, Dec. 11, N. E. O. P. hall, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance. All members are requested to attend.

GERTRUDE MERRIFIELD, Councillor. CORA COOK, Rec. Sec.

PORSCMOUTH-NEWINGTON BUS LINE.

Time-table in Effect Dec. 7. Leave Portsmouth—6:35 and 8:00 a. m. 1:00 and 4:30 p. m. Leave Newington—7:30 and 8:30 a. m. 1:30 and 4:00 p. m.

A. W. HORTON.

NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary, A. O. H., will be held Friday evening, Dec. 14, in N. E. O. P. hall. Full attendance is desired. Election of officers and other business of importance.

Per order of President,
MRS. KATHERINE QUIRK.

WANTED BADLY.

Napoleon, Caesar, Hannibal and Alexander were all buried before they were 50. Voter, please don't bury me too deep. Give me a vote Tuesday, will ya?

TOM LECKEY.

NOTICE.

The election in Ward 5 will be held at 35 Water street as usual, between hours of 6 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Per order,

SELECTMEN.

Today the Catholic church observes

THE HERALD HEARS

That a local clothing dealer was a busy man for a while on Sunday at the depot.

That he ran into another man to whom he said he loaned an overcoat for a day which the wearer had been doled up in for a month.

That he wanted the police to grab the man and the coat.

That he didn't understand why the police needed a warrant to get the garment.

That if he had been wise he might have gone into the passenger car while the man was feeding in the depot cafe and got his coat back.

That he had previously nailed him for the coat on the street but the wearer refused to release it.

That the dining room of the Kegsarge Cafe is to undergo extensive improvements.

That the place will be closed for several weeks to carry out the job.

That a night crew is now working in the smelting plant at the navy yard.

That Judge Marble of the superior court comes here on Tuesday to hear some court cases.

That it's all right to keep home fires burning if you have got the black diamonds to do it.

That many a young man who finds fault about a long walk to work never considers the mileage he makes around a pool table at night.

That there is only one time when it is well to begin at the top of the ladder and come down that is in case of fire.

That the petition for and against the removal of the Kittery postoffice is being largely signed by the people of the town.



"Oh, yes, we are delighted with our new home. The open fireplace is fine, the slate sink is easy to keep clean, too. Certainly, every room has a hard wood floor. You had better make arrangements to look at the place next to me. By the way, we are going to have a granolithic sidewalk in the Spring. Don't forget to phone."

FRED GARDNER

Glebe Building.

If you want fresh

Fish That Is Fresh

Just Call

PORTSMOUTH FISH CO.

OR

Christian Shore Fish Co.

We get them from our boat every day. Also salt fish of all kinds.

We have pickled fish that we are selling at 5c lb. while they last, and every one guaranteed.

PORTSMOUTH FISH CO.

Broughton's Wharf, Foot Daniel St.

CHRISTIAN SHORE

FISH CO.

Maplewood Avenue Bridge.

J. F. LAMB, General Manager

South Eliot, Maine

FOR SALE

Twenty-nine acre farm; 11 tillage, 13 pasture and woodland; \$500 worth of pine on stump. Land cut 20 tons of hay in 1917. House has 11 rooms with 7 fireplaces and there is water in the house. A boiling spring and cistern on premises. Barn, 40x60; carriage house, shed, 4 hen houses. About 75 trees on the place of all kinds, about 35 of which are new trees. The apple trees include, August Sweets, Red Astrachan, Gravestones, Hubbardstones, Northern Spy and Baldwins. There are also pear, peach, plum and cherry trees and small fruits of all kinds.

This property is one-half mile from the electric and Staple's Store, with a 12c fare.

PRICE \$4,000.

BUTLER & MARSHALL

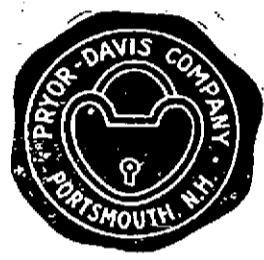
9 MARKET ST.



Here's a model that compels admiration. There's class written all over it and there's comfort inside of it. It's roomy; got a big, convertible collar for protection against cold winds and storms; pockets that are pockets; wide skirt that allows perfect freedom in walking. All in all, a real winter overcoat, luxurious in warmth and all round comfort. Special values at \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Tops of the Period.



SKATES, SLEDS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, CARVERS, STERNO STOVES, LUNCH KITS, THERMOS BOTTLES, FLASH LIGHTS, POCKET KNIVES

PRYOR-DAVIS CO.

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP,

HALIFAX NOW IN DANGER OF INVASION

COUNTRY STORM SWEPT

New York, Dec. 9.—Blizzard conditions which have made the work of rescue in Halifax so difficult, spread over the entire eastern section of the United States yesterday, from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, leaving devastation and loss of life in their trail.

The captain and ten men were lost off Atlantic City, in the sinking of a tug. In Long Island Sound, off Indian Neck, near New Haven, Conn., two men were drowned when their boat capsized in the storm. The victims were Roswell G. Mackenzie and Milo L. Conger, both of New Haven. They had been shooting ducks when the storm broke over them. In their attempt to reach safety they were wrecked on the rocks. A third man of the party was saved. The body of Mackenzie was recovered.

The Moran Towing and Transportation Company, No. 17 Battery place, reported last night the loss of their newest and largest ocean going tug, the Eugene F. Moran, which carried a crew of twelve men. It reports from Atlantic City are true and life guards rescued four of the crew the loss of life would be eight instead of eleven, as stated in the first despatches from the New Jersey resort.

The tug was towing two barges to Philadelphia when she was swamped by mountainous seas. Captain Reilly cut the hawser and set the barges adrift and they piled up on the beach, where the life guards worked for two hours before they rescued Gustave Asplind and Edward Johnson, George Carlson and John Nelson. Carlson said that the boilers of the tug appeared to explode as she went down. He praised the action of Captain Reilly, saying that if he had not cut the hawser he and his companions on the barges would have lost their lives.

The fierceness of the storm off Atlantic City may be imagined when it is considered that the Eugene F. Moran was constructed to withstand almost any storm. She was ninety-six feet long, twenty-two feet beam and drew nine feet and four inches.

Storm warnings were displayed yesterday from "Eastport," Me., to Jacksonville, Fla. Inland, the Ohio Valley felt the brunt of the blizzard. Snow piled as high as fifteen inches in some sections of the Ohio Valley. West of the Mississippi the cold was intense. In the Dakotas the temperature fell far below zero. At Duluth and Saint Paul ice breaking tugs were put to work to keep navigation open. In the Gulf of Mexico the storm assumed the proportions of a hurricane. New Orleans and Mobile reported extensive property damage.

All snow records for December were set aside by the fall in Cincinnati. Twenty-seven years ago a trifle more than nine inches fell in Cincinnati. At noon yesterday there was nearly a foot and the flakes still were falling. Railroad traffic was delayed in all directions. Down the river, at Louisville, Ky., the Weather Bureau reported fifteen inches of snow. In February, 1910, the fall measured nearly eleven inches. The storm was general over the northern part of Kentucky.

Friends and Idle Curious Warned to Keep Away from City—Claim of 4,000 Dead Thought to be High-Relief Steamer Starts from Boston

Halifax, Dec. 9.—Deliverance from its friends is the immediate urgent need of this stricken city tonight. The authorities tonight sent an appeal through the press that shock, fire, wind and deluge have followed in succession like the plague of old, but the specter that now looms up to be dreaded is the invasion of the friends of the survivors and the idle curious, who have begun to arrive in hundreds and who are coming by the thousands.

Sheets and food insufficient for the survivors can not be spared for the friends and others.

There are physicians and nurses, with medical supplies and clothing enough now on hand, so great has been the response, and no more are required. What is needed is building materials.

Realizing that this is no time for sentiment, but real business, Mayor Martin took the "bull by the horns" to day and issued an order calling on all non-residents not engaged in active relief work to leave the city at once and he urged that all outsiders, relatives otherwise remain away from the city for two weeks. He asked that no more relief workers be sent until called for.

A heavy rain storm broke today to add to the misery of the workers who are seeking the dead in the ruins of the city, but despite this 95 additional bodies were found today and there were several deaths among the injured. The task confronting the relief committee grows, but there was a ray of relief when the physicians reported that the injured were all cared for and in better shape.

The public's nerve is on edge and to day a wild report was circulated that a burning munition ship was heading into the harbor flying a red flag, sent hundreds to the streets with the cry of seek the opening. The ship proved to be a collier which was on fire but no flames were soon extinguished.

Crowds visited the relief stations where food and hot drinks were served while hundreds of heartbroken people dug in the ruins of their homes with a forlorn hope of finding their families.

No attempt was made to compile the list of dead as yet. The morgue manager still holds to their estimate of 4,000 dead, but others well informed claim that this is too high by half.

The Admiralty Court which will investigate the cause of the explosion, will begin work tomorrow. The survivors of the Norwegian steamer IMO which rammed the French minelayer Mount Blanc, were placed in the dock today and Captain Lamadieu and Pilot Mackay of the Mount Blanc were also detained, but it was explained that this was not due to any evidence that of the survivors of that organization, if given an opportunity to go, there wouldn't be a slackener in the bunch.—Exchange.

A joint appeal was made tonight by the Mayors of Halifax and Dartmouth for money for the relief of the homeless for the reconstruction of the houses of the stricken people. It is estimated that between twenty to twenty-five millions will be needed for reconstruction.

Premier Robert L. Borden stated that an emergency appropriation of \$1,000,000 had been made and placed in the hands of Halifax relief committee.

The special train from Boston with physicians, nurses and supplies arrived here at 3 p.m. this afternoon.

Boston, Dec. 9.—\$300,000 worth of food stuff, clothing, bedding and other supplies were aboard one of the fastest steamers of the New England Steamship Company, when she backed out of her dock this afternoon for what is expected to be a record run to Halifax. Tomorrow the relief committee expect to have another steamer ready with more supplies. For hours today volunteer workers worked hand in hand with the dark crew loading the great mass of supplies on the steamer.

Only a few relief workers were sent along, the party including a crew of gleaners to put in the large amount of glass that is in the cargo and 20 building workers, who will be used in repairing what houses that can be made habitable.

NEW METHODS OF FIGHTING

Modern Warfare is Carried On Under Water, Under Ground and in the Clouds.

"Digging in" has a new and important significance and the fantastic legend of Darlus Green is long forgotten in the light of practical achievement by the bird-man of today. The cavalry of the earth has been supplanted by the cavalry of the air. The actual fighting of modern warfare is conducted under water, under ground and far up among the clouds.

Yes, there have been drastic changes in military tactics and military equipment since the old days when we used to drill in the armory over the grocery store in the little old home town. What we tried so hard to learn of military lore in those days would be classed as low comedy by a recruiting officer of this changed period. But, all the same, one can't help wishing that one were somewhere in France at this minute with good old Company Q, —th regiment, of the National Guard, and we'd make a reasonable wage that of the survivors of that organization, if given an opportunity to go, there wouldn't be a slackener in the bunch.—Exchange.

Powerful Aero Engines.

In testing an airplane engine of 200 horse power a Detroit company mounted it upon a heavy motor truck, and the aerial propeller sent the truck flying along a boulevard at the rate of more than 40 miles an hour. This was a speed that the truck could not begin to develop under its own motive power, and the method furnished a better practical test of the 12-cylinder airplane engine than was possible in the testing laboratory or in any stationary trial on blocks. As an additional test the rear wheels of the two-ton truck were locked, so that they could not revolve, and in this condition it was driven across a ball park by the airplane engine and propeller through heavy drifts of snow and over ice. The motor weighs 800 pounds and develops power sufficient to drive a 12-passenger airplane at 40 miles an hour.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Discoveries in Palestine.

The discoveries which the British and Indian troops are making in Palestine of old churches and their sacred dust have reminded one of the soldiers of Sir Henry Layard's description of the excavators at Nimroud. When the first of the enormous figures began to appear above the earth Arabs raced to him—"Hasten, O Bed, for they have found Nimroud himself. Wallah, it is wonderful; we have seen it with our eyes. There is no God but God!" And they fled them in terror to their tents. The Anzaes were filled with different emotions, for like all the forces their ranks are furnished with highly educated as well as men of the old type of privates.

The snow and rain of Saturday night made it decidedly bad walking. It was the end of the blizzard that had swept over Halifax with heavy fall of snow.

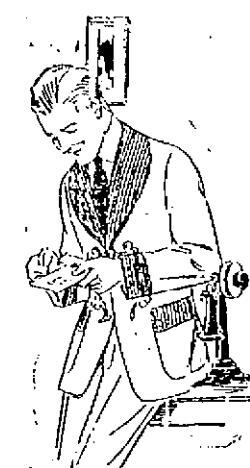
Christmas shopping is now in full swing.

WHAT SHALL I GIVE?

SOMETHING USEFUL BY ALL MEANS

In this time of high prices the problem of Christmas giving is more than ever a serious question. While any gift is acceptable, yet is it not a fact that the ideal gift is the gift that is a practical reminder of the donor?

This Reliable Store Answers the Question



GIFT HINTS

Handkerchiefs, plain and initialed.....	.5c to .50c
Neckwear .....	.25c to \$1.50
Arm Bands .....	.10c to .50c
Garters .....	.25c to .50c
Collar Bugs .....	.50c to \$4.00
Manicure Sets .....	.25c to \$3.00
Toilet Sets	\$3.00 to \$5.00
Hill Folds .....	.50c to \$5.00
Key Purse .....	.25c to .50c
Handkerchief Cases .....	.50c to \$5.00
Card-Bibles .....	.50c to \$1.00
Military Brushes .....	.50c to \$1.50
Cigar and Cigarette Cases	\$1.00 to \$2.00
Clothes Brushes .....	.35c to \$1.75
Color Purses .....	.25c
Tobacco Pouches .....	.50c
Money Belts .....	.50c to \$1.25
Bridge Sets	\$2.00 to \$3.00
Hose, some Holiday boxed.....	.20c to \$1.50
Men's and Boys' Leather Gloves .....	.60c to \$4.00
Men's and Boys' Wool Gloves .....	.15c to .75c
Women's, Boys' and Men's Fur Gloves	\$4.00 to \$15.00
Mufflers, Slit and Knitted .....	.50c to \$5.00
Dress Shirts	\$1.00 to \$5.00
Underwear, two-piece and union suits .....	.15c to \$4.00
Suspenders .....	.25c to \$1.00
Bags .....	.60c to \$20.00
Suit Cases	\$1.00 to \$15.00
Trunks	\$6.00 to \$25.00
Umbrellas .....	.125c to \$5.00
Boys' Sweaters .....	.10c to \$6.00
Men's Sweaters .....	.25c to \$12.00
Boys' Mackinaws .....	.10c to \$12.00
Men's Mackinaws .....	.60c to \$16.50
Sweaters .....	.10c to \$12.00
Automobile Blankets and Steamer Rugs .....	.80c to \$13.00
Men's and Boys' Pajamas .....	.125c to \$2.00
Night'Robes .....	.50c to \$1.25

GIFT HINTS

Dorothy Dodd Shoes.....	\$4.00 to \$10.00
Women's Walkover Shoes	\$6.00 to \$10
Men's Walkover Shoes	\$5.00 to \$8.50
Boy Scout Shoes	\$3.00 to \$4.00
Bath Slippers .....	.35c and 50c
Children's, Women's and Men's	Moecassins
Mocassins .....	.10c to \$3.50
Felt Slippers .....	.35c to \$2.00
Men's Leather Slippers	\$1.50 to \$3.75
Children's and Misses' Storm King	Bouts-in Holiday Boxes
Bouts-in Holiday Boxes	\$2.50 and \$3
Children's and Misses' Arctics	\$1.75 and \$2.00
Youths' and Boys' High Arctics	\$2.50 and \$2.75
Children's and Misses' School Acc-	tices
Children's and Misses' School Acc-	\$1.00 to \$1.25



GIFT HINTS

Child's Skating Sets, hockey cap and scarf	\$1.00 to \$2.00
Teddy Bear Suits, cap, mittens, coat and pants	\$4.00 and \$5.00
Hockey Caps .....	.50c and \$1.00
Cuff Links .....	.25c to \$1.50
Stick Pins .....	.25c to \$1.50
Shirt Studs .....	.60c set
Tie Clasps .....	.25c to \$1.50
Breast Chains, some with knife attached	\$1.00 to \$4.00

N. H. BEANE & CO., 5 Congress St., 22 High

WILL LEVY PROFIT TAX ON RAILROAD EARNINGS

(By Associated Press)

New York, Dec. 8.—An excess profit tax, to be levied on the earnings of the railroads after their freight rates have been adjusted so as to enable all of them to earn a fair return was suggested in an address by S. Davies Warfield, of Baltimore, which he delivered here today before the annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. Mr. Warfield, who is president of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, and chairman of the Board of Directors of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, was speaking from the standpoint of the investor.

The fund derived from this proposed excess profit tax, Mr. Warfield said, would go either to the government or to a fund to purchase equipment to be leased to the railroads, the government to loan this company sufficient money to purchase equipment necessary to supply the requirements of all the railroads.

This plan, Mr. Warfield pointed out, would "break the deadlock" which had resulted from the refusal of the Interstate Commerce Commission to permit a general raise in rates. Eighty per cent of the railroads of the United States, the speaker said, need an increase in freight rates but to grant it to all would enable the remaining twenty per cent to earn more profit than the Interstate Commerce Commission believes they should. An excess profit tax, Mr. Warfield said, would fall more heavily on the favorably situated railroads. Such a plan, he added, might "furnish the means as a war measure to quickly adjust rates to meet the exigencies of the situation and rapidly create a fund to be used to immediately furnish the equipment and additional facilities so necessary to the

proper conduct of the war, and the business of the country."

Present conditions affecting the railroads cannot continue, declared Mr. Warfield. "They have arrived at such a state of demoralization, he said, that it was apparent they were nearing a point where either a satisfactory plan for operating them would have to be formulated or the government would have to take them over "probably at a valuation below their intrinsic worth." Government loans to the railroads now seem necessary to tide them over the present difficulties, Mr. Warfield said, and a means of doing so was suggested in the organization of the equipment company which he outlined.

JEWS BEGIN EIGHT DAYS CELEBRATION

Chanukah, an eight-day feast in the Hebrew calendar, was ushered in and celebrated Sunday evening by all the Jews of this city in conjunction with those of the world over. Chanukah, 1917, is of greater significance to the Jewry of the world today than at any time since Judas Maccabeus and his small band of Israelites overthrew the invaders of their country.

On the side of the allies Jews are found distinguishing themselves. The recent death of Maj. Evelyn de Rothschild and his cousin, Nell Primrose, while fighting on the side of the British in the advance to Palestine, is only one of the sad but gallant episodes in which Jews figure. On the side of the French, great appreciation of the services of the Jews is also shown. In this country since the call for men came thousands of Jewish young men have responded. Almost daily flags are unfurled containing many stars representing numbers of men who left for service.

Descendants of the Maccabees.

Descendants of Judas and his valiant band—hundreds and thousands of them—are fighting in the trenches of Europe and Asia. They are dying on the battlefields for the country which they call home. Moreover, the soul of the noble Maccabees burns larger this year. On the Chanukah observance of this year thousands of Jewish soldiers in camp and at the front, not to mention the thousands in their homes, will read the deeds of the valiant Hasmon-

THERE SHOULD BE LIVELY BIDDING

A decided novelty in the way of the benefit for the Red Cross will be held at Fegeman's Hall on Thursday evening in the form of a public auction.

Chairman Joseph P. Conner of the Finance Committee of the local chapter is the originator of the scheme and he has prepared an evening that will give a good time to all those who attend.

In the first place the admission to the hall is free and in addition to the entertainment there will be a musical program to open up, with already some sixty of the merchants having contributed some articles to be sold, the entire proceeds to go to the Red Cross.

SAYS POSTAL ORGANIZATIONS A MENACE TO PUBLIC WELFARE

Washington, Dec. 10.—Postmaster-General Burleson in his annual report submitted to congress today declares organization of postal employees are rapidly becoming a menace to public welfare and recommends that congress repeal the law that allows such employees to maintain organizations. The law provides that the employees may organize and become affiliated with other bodies so long as they do not impose any obligation to engage or assist in a strike against the government.

Emphasizing the need for unselfish co-operation on all sides while the country is in the war the post-

"Notwithstanding this fact and at this critical period in our nation's history, it is regrettable to state that the organized postal employees are making many selfish demands and insisting that they shall not be required or be permitted to work in excess of the usual number of hours; also that their salaries be permanently increased, although they are justly compensated, receiving more than three times as much as those fighting in the trenches who must of necessity suffer the hardships of warfare and sacrifice their all if necessary."

"Efforts of these organizations along other lines have been severely criticized by men in public life, as they attempt to control political as well as legislative matters and openly boast of the influence they claim to exert in the furtherance of their selfish interests."

An outside organization has during the past several years attempted to unionize government employees, including those in the postal service, and a large number of postal employees are now affiliated with it, and others soon will be, notwithstanding the fact that such affiliation is believed to be contrary to the act of August 24, 1912. The advisability of permitting government employees to affiliate with an outside organization and use the strike and boycott as a last resort to enforce its demands is seriously questioned by those interested in the public welfare.

"Postal employees have become bold because of this affiliation and have within recent years threatened to strike, and in one case actually did so by tendering their resignations and abandoning the service in a body. In this case, they were promptly indicted and prosecuted in the federal courts. While strikes in the postal service may be averted for the time being, yet they will inevitably come, and the public will then be brought face to face with a most serious situation—one which will be a menace to our government."

"If by combining," the report says, "government employees are enabled to influence members of congress and others seeking election to public office, the situation will naturally arise, if it has not already arisen, when congress will be unduly influenced by such organizations, the appropriations

for the salaries of such employees will be greatly increased and economic provision for the conduct of the service impossible."

The report explains that postal employees are differently situated from other workers in that they are not employed by private concerns but by the government "whose officers are merely executing the will of the people."

The report shows an audited surplus for the year of \$9,836,211, the largest in the history of the department. The increase over the preceding year was 5.66 per cent while the increase in cost was 3.15 per cent.

The audited revenues for the year, including money orders and postal savings business amounted to \$329,726,116.

Remarkable growth in postal savings is shown. In 1917 there were 674,728 depositors with a total of \$181,954,000 to their credit. The average balance for each depositor was \$105.57. This was an increase over the previous year of 71,781 in the number of depositors, \$15,924,911 in the amount and \$52.90 in the capital balance. The large proportion of this total is contributed by industrial centers. In 143 offices in cities where there are big manufacturing plants 74 per cent of the deposits are held.

The war has resulted in some postal routes not being covered at times. Men drawn into industries by larger salaries often have left posts that could not be filled, the report says.

Ayer, Mass., Dec. 10.—The final 15 per cent of the first draft for the 70th division of the national army will not be called into service before January unless something unforeseen occurs, it was stated at divisional headquarters at Camp Devens yesterday. The date depended upon the time necessary to furnish equipment. It was stated, but it was the general expectation that the 6,000 men from New England and eastern New York would be in camp sometime next month.

The postmaster-general again very strongly urges a change in the system of erecting public buildings. He stated his belief that the government is not justified in erecting a building for a postoffice alone unless the rental amounts to \$1000 and then only when the gross postal receipts are \$15,000 per capita population as much as 5000.

The postmaster-general says the new space system of compensating railroads for transporting mail has been successful.

TRURO IS RELIEF BASE

Truro, N. S., Dec. 7.—Truro, a manufacturing town of 6000 inhabitants, the nearest place of importance to Halifax was made a centre of relief activities. This is a leading junction point of provincial railways, and on the direct line from Halifax to New Brunswick, Quebec and points in the United States. It was from here that the first doctors, nurses and laborers were sent to the stricken city.

It was impossible to care for all the

injured persons in Halifax, where the hospitals were quickly overwhelmed, and a large number were sent to Truro for treatment. One train brought two hundred. Arrangements were hastily made to care for these, and to extend hospitality to the many homeless men, women and children who came here as quickly as they could get away from Halifax. Railway facilities were taxed to their utmost. Canadian Government railway officials and employees worked all night and put into service every available piece of rolling stock.

Steps were taken today to rush to Halifax all the food that could be obtained. Refugees said that many people were without food and the need of a large supply from outside was urgent. Supplies of clothing and blankets also were sent forward as rapidly as possible. Although the weather remained fair, the temperature was below freezing and there was much suffering over night among the thousands whose homes had been wrecked.

The work of the railroad men included making arrangements to expedite the movement across the peninsula of relief trains from St. John, N. B., and other points.

NOT TO BE CALLED BEFORE JANUARY

Camp Devens Then Expects
Final 15 Per Cent of
First Draft.

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The arrival at various training camps of 1,000 men, transferred from this cantonment during the last week, was announced today. One group of 327 men entered the aviation training school at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and other contingents went to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., and to the mechanics' school at the quartermasters' department at Washington.

Saved.

It was a wedding of prominence, and the proofreader on a Columbus newspaper was watching for errors when the story came in from the composing room. Suddenly the proofreader gasped—being a woman—and hurriedly looked at the copy. Then she marked the correction and called for a "re-type." And it was well enough she did. Because where the society editor had written "during the plighting of the vows," the compositor had set "during the fighting of the cows."—Indianapolis News.

Outside the toll of life claimed on land and sea by the great war, the catastrophe at Halifax today, if reports of 2000 dead are borne out, is by far the greatest disaster in many years.

Numerous explosions have occurred in munitions plants in this country and Europe, the most disastrous of which on this side of the border, was at the Eddystone plant of the du Pont Powder Company at Chester, Penna., in April, in which 112 persons lost their lives.

The Halifax disaster is the most tragic explosion in the number of lives wiped out, in the last quarter century.

Indeed, few catastrophes of any nature exceed it in the number of dead, chiefly, the Messina earthquake in 1908, when approximately 200,000 lives were lost, the Mont Pelee volcanic eruption on the island of Martinique in 1902, when 40,000 persons lost their lives, and an earthquake in the interior of Italy in 1915, when 35,000 dead was the toll.

The Iroquois Theatre fire in Chicago in 1903 claimed 575 lives, while the sinking of the excursion steamship General Slocum in the East River in 1904 left a death toll of about 1400.

In 1906 the earthquake and fire in San Francisco took the lives of approximately 1000 persons, while the loss of the steamship Titanic, after being struck by an iceberg in 1912, resulted in a toll of 1500 dead.

In 1911 the steamship Empress of Ireland went down in the St. Lawrence river, near Farther Point, Que., with the loss of 1027 lives.

Then followed the sinking of the Lusitania by a German torpedo and the steamship Eastland in the Chicago River in 1915, with death lists respectively of 1198 and 812.

In October of this year it was reported that 1000 persons lost their lives in a munitions explosion in Austria, but this report never has been confirmed.

WAR SAVING GAME

European Conflict Takes Sportsmen Out of the Field.

Increase in the Price of Game and Ammunition Makes Hunting a Rich Man's Sport.

Despite the war the permanent wild life protective fund is continuing its battle to save American game from extinction, writes Frederic J. Lusk.

War is a benefit to wild life in that it takes many hunters out of the field and has raised the average price of game and ammunition about 50 per cent, making hunting what it is rapidly becoming in this country, anyway—a rich man's sport.

The wild life protection fund, in its literature and the lectures of its campaigning trustee, William T. Hornaday of the New York zoological park, is seeking to spread the idea that the sportsmen must act to save the game, that they are robbing themselves and future generations if they do not. This idea has been well set forth in a poster of the New Mexico Game Protection Association, which have set out with determination and success to save the wild life of that state. The poster is as follows:

"Your grandfather hunted elk and buffalo until there were none.

"You are hunting deer. There still are some."

"What do you want your son to hunt? Rabbits?"

The average New Mexican reading that sign knows that it is true. He has heard from the old-timers what the abundance of game used to be; he sees in a flesh the long generations of ruthless destruction, the inevitable end when the mountains where he loves to hunt will be lifeless.

Another difficulty in the path of game preservation lies in the opposition to congress to federal action in the matter. Nothing but federal action saves the wild fowl. By reason of the migratory game law, drawn by government scientists and providing protection for waterfowl from Canada to Mexico, they are now believed to be safe for a hundred years.

The fact which the average sportsman does not realize is that when a species of wild game is reduced to a certain point it cannot "come back," no matter how much it is protected. For example, in 1884 the buffalo hunters said and believed that there would always be plenty of buffalo. In 1885 they went out to hunt them and there was none. It took them two years to realize the fact that the buffalo was practically extinct. Wolves and hunters destroyed the remnant much faster than it could breed.

Of course the buffalo has been over-worked as an object lesson in game protection. As opponents of protective measures have pointed out, the buffalo could not have survived civilization except in very limited numbers anyway.

But this is not true of deer, elk and mountain sheep which inhabit the high mountain ranges that will always be a wilderness. There is only one measure which can save them, and that is the provision of game refuges in national forests where these animals can breed unmolested, and the increase restock the surrounding country.

Dress in London.

Something might be said of the changes that three years of war have brought about in our clothes, says the Manchester Guardian. Evening dress is not abolished, but it is becoming much less customary in theaters and restaurants, and people coming up to London who used to bring evening clothes with them no longer do so. Stiff white collars are disappearing, and the soft collar is worn by all classes. The democratic process had already set in at the house of commons. One remembers the shock that Mr. Keir Hardie's cloth cap created on its first appearance there, but it has advanced immensely since the war began.

Frock coats are in small and diehard minority. Spats are on their last legs. Top hats survive miraculously. It might seem, until one remembers their enduring qualities, so that their persistence is only a form of war economy after all.

Dining With the Private.

It has come at last—the offense of an officer dining in public with a private. It was bound to come, soon or late. The present writer, notes the London Daily Chronicle, met not long ago a private in uniform and two men in mufti. Of the two, one who should have been wearing the uniform of a second Lieutenant, explained: "Private Blank, here, is my uncle. He is up for a visit, and according to regulations I might not be seen about with him. Since I joined the army I have grown half out of my civilian rig, so I've borrowed a suit from the garrison, haven't I, dad?" "Yes, you have, and it's my best, you villain," answered the second civilian.

Mostly So.

"You're under arrest," exclaimed the officer, as he stopped the automobile. "What for?" inquired Mr. Chuggins. "I haven't made up my mind yet. I'll just look over your lights, on your license, at your numbers, and so forth. I know I can get you for something."

No Alarm.

"Did you hear there was a great breaking out at the jail?"

"What was it? The worst chorale ever there?"

"No; the measles."

FOR THE General Good

For over half a century Beecham's Pills have been of untold value in protecting the health of the people. They have faithfully served the general good by relieving the everyday ailments of life, and in uncouth cases, preventing serious illness. Beecham's Pills have won public confidence by their great merit as a safe and dependable household remedy for the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. A remedy that acts promptly, safely and pleasantly and produces no unpleasant or disagreeable effects.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are a great help in relieving sick headache, biliousness, a distressed stomach, nervousness and constipation. They are composed entirely of medicinal herbs, and contain no injurious or habit-forming drug. Their action is mild, natural and sure. Use them with confidence whenever you have a bilious attack, a disordered stomach, or need a tonic and corrective. These pills will not fail you. Medicines come, and medicines go, but Beecham's Pills have gone all over the earth, and have proved their value in a countless number of ways by a most successful record of over

60 YEARS IN THE Public Service

"The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World"
Directions of special value to women are with every box
At All Druggists, 10c, 25c.

ONE OF GREAT DISASTERS IN HISTORY

UNIFORM MAKES MANY MEN

Apparently Dull and Impossible Re-cruits Quickly Catch on When They Don Khaki Clothes.

"Want to see something funny?" asked a lieutenant of a correspondent.

The correspondent did.

"Well, come over here and watch that beauty drill."

The lieutenant led the correspondent over in front of one of the companies.

"Watch that man," he said.

The man was a red-faced, vacuous-looking specimen in civilian clothes, who seemed not gifted with mere ordinary intelligence. He could not stand up straight, could not manage his hands and feet, could not learn right face, right about face or left face. Every time the sergeant gave a command the beauty gave him a silly grin and considered that he had done his duty. So the sergeant took him to one side.

"Well, now, we will have a lesson by ourselves. Now watch me."

The sergeant was very patient. For half an hour he tried to drum a little intelligence into his pup's head, but at the end of that time the man was even more confused than before.

The next day the same sergeant said to the correspondent:

"Want to see something grand?"

The correspondent did. The sergeant pointed to the same man.

"Just look at him," he said proudly.

The private was standing straight, his eyes were bright, his feet were obedient and he looked like a man.

"Wonderful," gasped the correspondent.

"What did it?"

"It's the uniform, bless it," said the sergeant. "It makes men out of the most impossible."

"We are all little boys still, aren't we?" mused the correspondent. "I think even I could be a soldier in a uniform. And think of owning a sword!"

Slam Attaches Enemy Firms.

The Siamese government has issued a notification ordering all German and Austrian business firms to be attached and wound up. Among the business houses to be liquidated are three of the leading drug stores in Bangkok, two hotels, two dental offices, one photographic studio, one printing office, one rice milling firm, three general import houses, one rice mill engineering office and one undertaker's establishment.

The importance of Germany's trade interest in Siam, notes a correspondent, may be judged from the fact that the imports from that country into Siam through the port of Bangkok amounted to \$2,007,200 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1913, and to \$2,455,880 in 1914, while exports of native products from Siam to Germany were valued at \$2,110,035 and \$2,747,266 during the respective periods.

A large share of the shipping was also under German control, so that out of the total number of 914 ships of all nationalities that entered the port of Bangkok during 1914 those of German registry numbered 281 vessels. At the time of Siam's declaration of war on July 22, 1917, the German vessels in the Bangkok harbor consisted of nine steamships, of 11,768 tons; five steam tugs, of 1,817 tons; two tugs, of 65 tons; seven barges and two large coal hulks.

MAY FOLLOW UP RAILROAD SCANDALS

Washington, Dec. 10.—Additional power to investigate the political activities of railroads was asked by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its annual report, submitted to Congress today.

A recent decision of the supreme court permitted it to demand the exact details of "legal expenses," operating expenditures at direction of the President and similar accounting terms which often cover campaign contributions, lobbying funds, etc.

Hunt Scandal Evidence

The commission seeks now the right of access to the complete correspondence files of all railroads. Congressional action is necessary. With these powers it is understood, the commission intends a thorough searching of alleged scandals. One—that of the Louisville & Nashville—has been announced. Other recommendations are:

All steel passenger trains; standardization of safety and operating rules of all railroads; supervision to prevent waterboarding of railroad stock, and laws prohibiting trespass of roads' rights of way.

Suggestions that the Interstate Commerce Commission become

44 SURVIVORS OF TORPEDOED DESTROYER

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Dec. 9.—Further reports from Vice Admiral Sims received today further unfold the story of the torpedoing of the United States destroyer Jacob Jones by a German submarine, but it did not materially lessen the list of those lost, no less than 44 out of the 110 of the officers and crew are known to be saved. One man was picked up by the German submarine, but his identity is not known.

Ensign Stanton Kalk, U. S. N., a young officer whose name did not appear on the first list was received. He died from exposure. The dispatch gives no further details of the rescue of Lieut. Commander David Worth Bagley and the other officers and men who are known to have been rescued, but gives the names of seventeen additional members of the crew as survivors.

Secretary Daniels tonight issued a statement that added information revealed that the ship was torpedoed at 4:12 p.m. Dec. 6th, and began to set afire and sank at 4:29. Submarine was seen until sometime after she sank when submarine came to the surface and picked up one unidentified member of the crew.

Gunner Mate Harry R. Hood was killed by the explosion of the torpedo. Ensign S. F. Kalk died later of exposure. Seventeen added to names of survivors bringing total to 44, inclusive of the man picked up by the submarine. Officers here entertain the hope of the others being alive owing to the fact that the bitter cold would cause their death as if it did that of Ensign Kalk.

district was affected, and advised the government that the only effective method which has given the desired results was not to plant cotton in the affected district for at least two years and if possible for three years. He stated that he was sure that the worm had been imported from Egypt when the last shipment of seed came from that country for use in Mexico.

Mr. Busiek also advised that the remaining seed either be fumigated or destroyed to avoid further infection in the Laguna District near Torreon, Coahuila, where, it is stated, that the cotton production has suffered seriously, or to the extent of 36 per cent. The whole cotton region was recently inspected by August Dusek, of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, who found that only the Laguna

MAY DAMAGE MEXICAN COTTON

Mexico City, Dec. 8.—Much alarm has been caused by the appearance of the pink boll-worm and the boll weevil in the Laguna District near Torreon, Coahuila, where, it is stated, that the cotton production has suffered seriously, or to the extent of 36 per cent. The whole cotton region was recently inspected by August Dusek, of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, who found that only the Laguna

a more serious outcome of the present situation.

UNITY IN FILIPINO TRIBES

Recent "Maulud". Held in Department of Mindanao and Sulu Was Evidence of Existing Harmony.

Commenting on the prevalent belief that the islands need a speed nationalization of the different sections and a rooting out of sectional and tribal feeling, the Philippine Review says editorially:

"While as a matter of fact we have to acknowledge that sectional feeling seemingly exists in the islands, its existence is not of basic character. For the elements of unity are in actual existence, and sectional feeling will only seemingly last while no actual intercourse between the sectional groups of the islands takes place. It is, therefore, but a matter of common education or educational intercourse, not real lack of spirit of nationality; and with the present government efforts to provide the people with good popular education, this so-called lack of national spirit will shortly be overcome."

Perhaps no better evidence of the harmony existing among different tribes and factions could be offered than the recent "Maulud" held in the department of Mindanao and Sulu. The Maulud corresponds to the Christian Christmas, being the celebration of the birth of Mohammed. It consists in ceremonies lasting two days during which there is much feasting and chanting by "Iamus" (priests) and lady singers.

The last Maulud was celebrated at the residence of the governor of Sulu. All the chiefs and every other Mohammedan of prominence, 100 imams, 30 lady-singers, 3,000 Mohammedans, the government officials, and all the civilians of any distinction attended the monster feast. Mohammedans and Christians, Americans and Filipinos, dressed in beautiful Moor costumes, forgot their religious, social and political differences, and threw themselves heart and soul into the celebration of this greatest of Mohammedan feasts. No one could have witnessed the scene without being convinced of the oneness of the Mohammedan and Christian Filipinos, and the hearty good feeling between Americans and Filipinos.

POETS GET INTO FRONT RANK

Some Soldiers Develop as Writers of Verse While Knights of Quill Also Become Warriors.

The literature of the war proves that some soldiers are made into poets, and we know also, of course, that some poets have been made into soldiers. Mobilization and conscription take little account of persons and no account at all of professions. There is one great poet of history, however, and one great painter, too, who were denied entrance into the ranks of the army—Poe and Whistler.

The story of why Whistler did not become a soldier is well known, but it may bear repetition. Like Poe, he was a cadet at West Point, and like Poe, he was discharged from that institution long before the completion of the course. Whistler was found deficient in chemistry, and when he was asked why he did not graduate and become a soldier he answered: "If silicon were a gas, I would be a soldier."

Argentina Cattle.

The Argentina cattle industry is capable of much expansion in time of war stimulation. In the northern end of the pampas are boundless fields of grass where the cattle feed the year round. Sweet water there is in abundance, and windmills dotted over the plains keep the animals plentifully supplied. There are no better beef cattle in the world than those from Argentina, the breed being the excellent result of mixing fine Spanish blooded strains with the hardy native stock. Breeding very easily could raise the total of production materially.

Former Czar's Abode.

No two papers seem to agree on the subject of the former czar's new place of abode, says an exchange. A favorable account speaks of Tobolsk as the "Boston of Russia," the "home of the arts," a picturesque old town, and a favorite winter resort in western Siberia. Its refinement and culture are attributed to the large number of Swedish officers who were interned there after Peter the Great's victory at Poltava. The town never lost the influence of their advanced civilization.

Mariel Her Step-Son.

The strangest attempt yet discovered to evade the draft was revealed in New York the other day, when a man charged his wife with bigamy, making his son by a former marriage as the woman's second and living husband. At the trial it was found that the woman had married her step-son in order to enable him to escape the draft.

Cents and Cigarettes.

The tobacco trade finds no difficulty in using cents in making prices. Cigarettes are priced as closely as anything sold in any department store. Perhaps the reason is that smokers do not have to have "smokes" and that the trade would shrivel if prices were not kept attractive.—Exchange.

For regular action of the bowels, easy, natural movements, relief of constipation, try Doan's Regulets. 20c at all stores.

MAKING SOLDIER AND SAILORS INSURANCE A SUCCESS

(By Associated Press)

New York, Dec. 8.—Life insurance men of the United States are ready and eager to give all assistance in their power to make the government's insurance system for soldiers and for sailors success, declared George E. Ide of New York at the annual convention of Life Insurance Presidents here today. Mr. Ide is a member of the executive committee of the association and is chairman of the Insurance Men's committee appointed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. He described the government insurance sys-

tematical way when the dependents of our soldiers find themselves receiving the enormous benefits which must accrue under this bill and when they begin to realize as they must, that this colossal measure made necessary by our present war conditions is simply an endorsement of the value of the underlying principles of life and disability insurance. The government has by this law given to our insurance an endorsement, not of a theoretical character but an endorsement backed up by a financial guarantee the magnitude of which no one can properly estimate.

"During the progress of the framing of this law, much was said as to the danger of the life insurance companies from what was termed 'the entering of the government into the life insurance business,' said Mr. Ide. 'In the form in which the bill was finally passed, I see no such menace and I have felt that that menace was greatly exaggerated during the preliminary debate and discussion. Even the optional insurance feature of the bill is not like any ordinary government insurance. It was simply intended I believe, by its promptness to provide a plan by which the enlisted men should pay a nominal peace rate and receive war indemnity, the government paying the difference, thus restoring to him what was termed his 'insurability.'

"All dangers hat the operation of the so-called life insurance articles may be used in the future as a basis for argument in favor of governmental insurance will, in my opinion, be eliminated if the administration realizes the necessity of handling this new department on a basis of credit and debit similar to that which is compulsory in the management of private corporations, charging the war insurance with all expenses incurred.

"No one can realize how much is going to be accomplished in an ed-

ucational way every war measure."

"The duty of the insurance fraternity is clear. We must do all in our power to support in a whole-hearted patriotic way every war measure."

Airplane Wrecks Train.

An airplane has often proved itself more than a match for its antagonist in an unequal encounter. A French aviator once penetrated far behind the German lines and chanced upon a heavily laden troop train. The speed of his craft being fully twice that of this unusual antagonist, it gave him an advantage he was quick to use. The airplane flew so low that its machine gun was brought to bear upon the cars, raking them with disastrous results. Still flying very low, the aviator increased his speed and, on coming abreast of the locomotive, shot both engineer and fireman. Left to itself, the locomotive raced forward uncontrollable, and taking a sharp curve at high speed was wrecked with great loss of life.

Rough for the Slackers.

For some time the boys in khaki have been recruiting from the hurried deck of a half dozen Fifth Avenue buses, which take up positions along the curb of the white light section, says a New York exchange. They have been doing good work and have gained quite a few recruits, but at times their tactics border on the rough-neck way of doing things. For instance, the other night the recruiting buses were stalled at points where the crowd was passing, and to the young men who went by, they shouted, "Are you ashamed of yourself not to be in uniform?" "This girl isn't decent if she walks with a slacker like you;" "There's another who is robbing his country," and other similar remarks. The intent is to shame the man into enlisting at once.

That this is doing harm is evidenced by the attitude of the lookers-on, several comments of whom left little doubt that those who were insulted would be kept away from recruiting.

Just Dream of Love.

Turkish girls seem to prepare themselves for marriage in the absence of lovers. They are wooed, by dream and sweet thoughts; their faces become tender and their voices cooling during the period when their parents are making inquiries for a suitable husband for them. But it does seem a pity that these pretty and charming girls should never experience in any degree that most delightful process of courtship. Perhaps when they emerge into the free life that seemed preparing for them until the war arrested progress, that will be one of their gains.—Exchange.

Distant Friends.

A person well skilled in geography asked a loan of a friend, stating that he had been in all quarters of the globe, and had friends in each. He was asked their names and dealings.

"Oh," said he, "I have often dealt with Tim Becto, in Africa, for ivory; with my old friend Ben Gal, for rice; Bill Bon sends me fruit from Spain, and there is Pat Agonia and Sam O'Meara and Frank Ouso, and—"

"Hold," replied the other; "you can't be on good terms with friends who keep themselves at such a very great distance."

What Camouflage Is.

Camouflage is simply the art of distinguishing military objects by any means whatever—painting, shrubbery, smoke screen or any other device. Perhaps the word has been coined from camouflage, a whiff of smoke.

Itching, bleeding, protruding or blind piles have yielded to Doan's Ointment. 6c at all stores.

MULE SHOE ROUTE

Gravity Scheme Invented by Miners of Tennessee.

Devise Mountain T-Rail Toboggan Which Takes Them to Shaft Openings in a Hurry.

A queer gravity railroad scheme is in use among the miners in the iron district of Tennessee, not far from the town of South Pittsburg. The region has, by the way, more different kinds of means of transportation than any other in the world. The range is from the steeply inclined cable road that runs up Lookout mountain, not so many miles away, to the idea that the miners evolved for themselves after watching section bosses use gravity cars for coasting down the mountains.

The mines nestle in a valley at the foot of a series of hills, and the railroad track winds its tortuous way from the mine openings up to the heights that lead to the outside world. Many of the miners live in the settlements on the hills, and it is a long way to the shaft openings. One day some bright genius discovered that a mule shoe would fit over the top of the T-rail that marked the course of the railroad.

It was but an inventive step to attach the shoe to a short board and then slip the mountain rail sled over the track, says an exchange. Then all Mr. Miner had to do was to balance himself, pick up his feet and transport miner, pick and dinner bucket down the mountain to work. Of course, it was one way traffic for which the road got no money, but there was no conductor, no strap hanging and no stopping to buy tickets on the mule shoe route.

Early any morning the stranger may see the miners come along with their mule shoe toboggans, calmly take a seat and begin the descent.

A pick handle, stick or the foot serves as a brake to regulate the speed of the incline railway. As the shoe wears smooth from contact with the rail they pick up speed, and at times a couple of daring coal diggers will race on opposite rails from the top to the bottom. But as a rule they take the trip carefully and earnestly so as not to interfere with the rights of the road that may belong to a neighbor before or after them.

The scheme, of course, will not work up hill, and the road has to bring the men back on crowded cars that are not so comfortable or exhilarating as the individual coasters that come scudding down the mountain in the morning.

The number of missing mule shoes when the idea first got vogue was perplexing, and it was some time before the company storekeepers found out why the stocks were being depleted by such odd lots that no amount of shoeing, extravagance could account for it.

But the miner in those parts is a man unto himself; since he rose up twenty years ago and put a forcible end to the convict system of working the mines, and the owners mindful of the fact that the state of Tennessee had to keep a standing army for two years to keep the peace at that time, do not intend to let a little thing like a mule shoe create any disturbance.

England's Hungry Birds.

In gardens where no bird-table attracts its feathered pensioners the silent absence of bird-life is almost oppressive; but the birds did not depart before necessity compelled, observes the London Times. Sometimes grim fate stalked in the thin, shrubby whence now and again the household cat has emerged; but more often your garden birds have migrated inland because they had exhausted the possibilities of their home. See down the length of the garden wall a foot-wide space had been absolutely cleared of dead leaves by blackbird and thrush, who had tossed them to one side in their search for wintering insect life. Look closer and you will see that probing bills have worked a little crook all the way between the earth and the wall. See, every square inch of uncovered frozen ground is dusty from the innumerable pecks of hungry little beaks.

India's Families.

Families in India are growing in number and in intensity. After a careful study of the problem, Sir William Digby says in his "Prosperous British India" that there were in India two families in the eleventh century, one family in the thirteenth, three in the fourteenth, three in the sixteenth, three in the seventeenth, four in the eighteenth up to 1748. And under British rule seven families from 1760 to 1800. And in the nineteenth century thirty-two families. In the first quarter of the nineteenth century there were five families, with 1,000,000 dentists; in the second quarter, three families, with 500,000 deaths; in the third quarter, six families, with 5,000,000 deaths; and in the fourth quarter, eighteen families, with 26,000,000 deaths.

The Penalized Civilian.

"Don't you think the modern tasks for men are absurd?"

"Yes. There seems to be an idea that anybody who doesn't wear soldier clothes deserves to look funny."

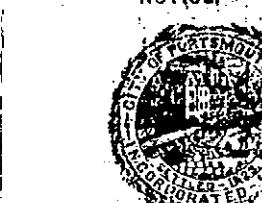
A Plea.
"I ain't kickin' at these meatless days, man, you understand."

"Well, then!"

"Only let's have a pruneless day, too, once in a while."

I am sure that a tall order would result in mutual satisfaction.

Remember the Rabbit Pie!



Registrars of Voters of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

The Board of Registrars will be in session at City Hall on the following dates: Tuesday, Nov. 27; Thursday, Dec. 4; and Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1917, from 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p.m., to prepare the check lists to be used at the coming election, Dec. 11, 1917. Also on election day from 8 to 12 a.m. for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names have been omitted from the lists.

RALPH C. GRAY, Chairman,
FRED T. HARTSON, Clerk.

PHOTOGRAPH

Now is the time to have them made for Christmas.

MARDEN'S STUDIO

Top Floor, 1 Congress St.

"Up Where the Light Is Good."

If You Are Thin

and want to get fat—come and see MURRAY:

I buy my meat fresh every day from Ben Mugridge.

Remember the Rabbit Pie!

REGULAR DINNERS AND SUPPERS 30c.

Order Cooking.

\$4.00 Meal Tickets, \$3.50
NEW ENGLAND BOILED DINNER DAILY

MURRAY'S LUNCH

128 Penhallow Street.

L. E. LEWIS

Optometrist and Optician



Room 16, Franklin Block, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Tel: 1107W...

Neptune Sea Grill and Sunset Room

46½ Daniel Street

OPEN: NOW

Fried Oysters and Clams

NO MORE LEAVES FOR HIM

Canadian Says It Takes Heart Out of One to Get Out of the Muddy Trenches.

"I won't go back to the trenches," said a Canadian on leave the other day, according to a Paris correspondent. "I've had enough. Seventeen months without leave, I've overspent my leave three days now, and I won't go back until they catch me. I'd rather be in jail than at the front."

The other men at his table listened in silence.

"I won't go back, I tell you," he repeated. "This war is getting worse and worse. There never was such fighting as we've just gone through. Don't let anybody tell you the Boche is quitting. He's fighting harder than ever did."

The others looked at each other silently. One of them nodded in affirmative.

"It's just murder, I tell you," the Canadian burst out again, hitting the table with his fist. "Murder! A man hasn't got a Chinaman's chance out there."

The next day the same man appeared.

"I'm going home," said he. These men refer to the trenches as "home." Only, if this war lasts forty years I'll never ask for another leave. I can't stand it. It takes the heart out of you to get out of that muddy hell for a time and see decent people."

He got up to go.

"After all," he said, "I'll do it again. A man's got to do it, you know."

HE WAS "LOGIE" TO THEM

General Who Makes Soldiers Out of Canadian Recruits So Introduced Himself to Villagers.

There was much excitement in the small village of Angus (Ontario, Can.) when work was started to transform the old pine plains into the greatest Canadian army camp—Camp Borden, observes a Canadian correspondent. The sight of soldiers and high-up military men strolling down the streets caused, to say the least, a sensation.

Two villagers were talking about the new camp one day when they noticed an imposing, well-built officer walking briskly towards them.

"Is it the general?" they asked each other, meaning Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, then minister of militia for Canada.

When the officer reached them one of the villagers stepped up to him, and with the easy familiarity of a country man hatted him as follows:

"Here, there! Are you Sam?"

The officer chuckled and entered into the spirit of it and said: "Me Sir Sam! Oh, no! Why I'm only a little fellow. Sir Sam's a pinto boxer compared to me!"

"Well, what's your name, then?" the villager queried.

"Oh, I'm only Logie," was the answer of the modest but well-beloved soldier, who holds a proud record in Canada for the thousands of recruits he has turned into valiant defenders of humanity, General Logie of Toronto.

The Moon and the Weather.

People who rely on the moon as a weather indicator, writes a London Chronicle correspondent, must have very short memories, for accurate comparisons prove conclusively that there is no connection whatever between the weather and the moon's changes of phase.

Professor Schuster analyzed a whole century's weather records and, as a result, was unable to trace any lunar period in them. Several authorities are agreed, however, that there is a tendency for clouds to disperse as a full moon comes to the meridian of any place; but it is a far cry from that to the definite belief that the weather changes with a change of the lunar phases.

These changes, of course, can be predicted for years in advance with perfect accuracy, and if the weather depended on them, weather forecasting would be the simplest of all the sciences, instead of the most difficult.

The Blind Soldiers.

Statistics furnished by the French-British authorities to the American-British-French-Belgian Permanent Blind Relief War Fund of \$500 million, New York, show that there are in England, France and Belgium more than 3,000 soldiers who have been totally blinded in the war and nearly 25,000 blinded in one eye; a large proportion of whom will eventually lose the sight of the other as the result of shock or of the wounds themselves. In addition there are in France alone nearly 200 who, besides losing both eyes, have also suffered by explosions or amputation, the loss of both arms or both legs, or a hand, and in many cases have been rendered stone-deaf into the bargain.

Another Poor Guess.

Charles Darwin was the subject of a very drastic parental prophecy which went very far wrong. He was very fond of country life, and as his father's taste did not lie in the same direction, that stern parent said to Charles: "You care for nothing but shooting, dogs, and rat-catching, and you will be a disgrace to yourself and all your family."

Decay of Metals.

The most remarkable example of abiotic disintegration of metals is perhaps that of tin. The investigation has shown that the disease can only occur in a temperature not exceeding 64.5 degrees Fahrenheit. Tin decays in water, most prevalent in cold climates.

THINKING ALOUD IN RUSSIA

Crowds Assemble on Streets to Participate in Debates Which Really Amount to Very Little.

Along the Nevsky that evening in the parks and open spaces, little herds of people were packed together as sheep crowd together under a tree on an August afternoon. In the center two persons debated, shaking their hands in each other's faces. They had been talking like that for weeks all over Russia, writes Arthur Rulif in Collier's Weekly.

All Petrograd was one big village meeting—the village habit of talking over together the village's business being transferred to the capital. And coming in late at night from the edge of town, you could see every now and then these black little clumps of people, still talking, still huddled there, vaguely pathetic, like sheep under the trees.

Any one of hundreds of excited phrases flung off in these little debating clubs might, I suppose, have sent a man to jail or Siberia a generation ago. Now they could say anything, gather anywhere, listen as long as they wanted. Russians have a gift for talking and a happy lack of self-consciousness in doing it. They really like to make speeches. Mr. Root, in one of the lighter moments of his stay in Petrograd, remarked that one of the tragedies of the Russian revolution was the turning loose on the world 180,000 orators.

Now one saw some old peasant, a giant of a man, come down with a barge of firewood from the north, perhaps, holding forth with great quaintness of phrase and gesture to an unused group of city folks. Or while one talked some expansive old fellow, in the long coat, cap and boots of the old-style merchant, would be doing a sort of comic accompaniment on the edge of the crowd, throwing out his arms and putting a "galubchik mal" ("my little dove") between every other sentence.

Much of this talk which looks interesting—so expressive is voice and gesture—turns out to be a mere sort of thinking aloud.

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The Moon and the Weather.

Indians in the Great War.

Indians have been volunteering for service in the United States army since 1861. In 1892 Lieutenant Scott, later chief of the staff, organized and trained a troop of the Seventh cavalry, which was highly commended by the inspector general of the war department.

The Indian is trained as the Swiss train their boys, so that they may be able to fire a gun accurately and earn a living. He has all the qualities of a good soldier—endurance, patience, courage and an instinct for scouting, London Tit-Bits says.

The Canadian government recognized the great fighting ability of the many Indian nations and tribes who volunteered their services for king and country at the outbreak of the war, and there are hundreds of Indians enrolled in many of the different Canadian regiments at the front. Many have made the supreme sacrifice, among the first to fall being Lieutenant Cameron Brant of the Six Nations Indians, who was a direct descendant of the distinguished colonial warrior, Capt. Joseph Brant of Revolutionary fame.

The Strength of Woman.

"The work women are doing in this war" excluded a member of the railroads war board, at a banquet. "Driving ammunition trucks, digging trenches; even, as in Russia, fighting in the front line!

"Women come more and more to resemble Cornelius Hulsk's daughter, Maine. When Husky Maine, as she was known in the township, presented her future husband to the old man, Corn Husk sighed and said:

"Take her, son, but take good care on her, for the little Indylbird has been riz tender-like. Four acres a day is all I ever ask her, to plow, and two acres of corn is all she's been used to hoe, twixt sun-up and dark. She kin do light work, such as roll-splitting and well-diggin', but she ain't used to rough stuff, and you must be gentle with her. I tell you, son, it's hard for the old man to give his little sunshine up. He'll have to split his own wood and tend his own stock now."

Dream Came True.

The encyclopedic Andrew Lang is responsible for the following dream record, according to Katherine Cox, writing in the Occult Review:

"A certain barrister sat up into one night to write letters, and at about 12:30 went out to put them in the post. He returned to his rooms, and while undressing for bed missed a check for a large sum, which he had received during the day. He hunted everywhere in vain, went to bed, slept, and dreamed that he saw the check curled around an arm resting not far from his own door. He woke, got up, dressed, walked down the street and found his check in exactly the spot where he had seen it in his dream!"

Troops Called to Subdue Bear.

When the Swiss army was mobilized three years ago the soldiers surely did not think that they would have to fight bears, but that happened to a detachment of the troops on Rorschach on the lake of Constance recently.

A large brown bear escaped from a traveling manger and trotted through the streets, causing a panic among the population. The bear finally entered a butcher shop, where he enjoyed a good meal of steaks and fish and created general havoc. In the meantime half a company of soldiers of the local garrison had been called up and hastened to the scene of the disturbance with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets. The butcher shop was surrounded by the troops and the bear held at bay until his owner and a couple of trainers arrived and lassoed him.

Airplanes Only 14 Years Old.

In this day when ordinary aviation is regarded as little more dangerous than driving a milk wagon, and when in Europe thousands of military airplanes are scouting, fighting, and traveling hundreds of miles in dead or flight to drop bombs on enemy cities, one may easily forget that the first successful public trial of a heavier-than-air flying machine took place less than 14 years ago. Yet it was about that time at Kitty Hawk, N. C., that the really first successful flight of an airplane was made by Wilbur Wright.

Kipling Made "Tommy Atkins."

Rudyard Kipling has written an American story, "Captains Courageous." Kipling made "Tommy Atkins," Sir George Younghusband, who has been in the British service for forty years, declares that nobody ever heard of "Tommy" until Kipling made Private Mulvane and the other two of the "Soldiers Three" talk about him. He says that he had asked innumerable old British officers if they ever heard of "Tommy Atkins" before Kipling wrote about him, and they all agree that they never did.

JUST PART OF DAY'S WORK

British Aviators Awaiting a Call Reminded American Newspaper Correspondent of Bellhopps.

We strolled, as we talked, into a long shed, with a board table along its center, a telephone desk in the corner and many maps on the plain board walls—the regulation appearance of a headquarters. A bench ran down one side of the room, and on it sat seven or eight lean, blond, clean-cut British youths in khaki. It was the watch, waiting on call against emergencies of the air.

Phil Stuarts, being an American and therefore of witty imagination, smiled. "Bellhops, waiting for a call to Z 20," he whispered. The row of aviators, being Britons and shy, shifted their legs and looked embarrassed. But one rose from the bench and approached the captain, saluting. He was breathing heavily and his eyes were bloodshot.

"Oh—you've just landed!" said the captain easily. "Had a fight, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir," said the boy all in a breath. "Squad of four German planes attacked me and Brown-Jones. (This name, of course, is disguised.) My gun jammed after three shots, and I had to hurry back. Brown-Jones brought one down, I think. At least he appeared to be out of control when he dropped into the cloud below."

"Oh—er—Brown-Jones back?"

"No, sir. But I saw him crossing our lines behind me."

"Engaging trouble, I suppose. Doubtless we'll hear from him later. What about the other three? Iuns?"

"They showed evidences of extreme terror, sir!"

"Very well."

The boy settled back onto the bench, where he nonchalantly borrowed a cigarette from his neighbor.

Just let your imagination play on this, as mine did. Back from a flight fifteen thousand, eighteen thousand, feet in the air, a thing merely dreamed of three years ago, realized only a year ago—an adventure beyond precedent. And here it was treated as part of the day's work!—Will Irwin in the Saturday Evening Post.

Why Soldiers Wear Wrist Watches.

Replying to a question from his audience, a British officer lecturing in Chicago explained why all officers wear wrist watches. He described an advance from the trenches as an illustration, telling how every move was made on a prearranged schedule, the artillery throwing a curtain of fire for a certain number of seconds, while the infantry advanced 20 yards farther ahead, while the infantry made another advance, and so on.

"All this shell fire," he said, "is being done by artillery far behind. The artillery officer depends most of all upon his watch. He sits with a telephone glued to his ear and field glasses in his hands. He has no time to be fumbling for his watch. A minute's error in changing the range would mean that the shells would be falling into his own advancing troops. Nor has the officer leading his men across No Man's Land any time to be fumbling for his watch."

Appeal of Numbers.

Most of us decided a long time ago that a league was the distance that the winged shoes enabled the fairy prince to cover in less than no time. But one Indianapolis boy evidently has a very different interpretation.

The boy is passionately fond of the movies, so it very naturally came about that he was telling the cultur about his latest plans for "more" diversion.

"I'm going to the Circle this week," he announced. "I'm going to see Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea."

"That will be very nice," was the response. "You will see, when walking on the bottom of the sea, and lots of big fish, and the boat, and all sorts of interesting things."

"Yes," he answered, rather unhesitatingly, "I know all about those things. But you know, what I want to see is those leviathans. There's going to be twenty thousand of them."

Women Replacing Men in Banks.

There is at present no woman officer of a New York city bank, and only one in New Jersey, but if the war lasts long enough it may be, as it is in Canada now, that the banks will virtually be run by women, according to an article in the New York Evening Post.

Already, it is estimated, 20,000 women have been taken on in the Wall street district since the United States entered the war, last April.

It will not be a decidedly new field for women to become officers of banks, for perhaps the majority of bank presidents in New York have women secretaries and assistants who thoroughly understand the workings of banks and the duties of those in high places.

An Unnecessary Precaution.

They are telling the story in Washington of a young man who did not want to go to war. He went to a dentist and had several teeth extracted, having heard that a man with teeth is of little or no use around in war. Then he went before the draft board.

"I'm sorry," said the medical officer, after giving him one look, "you're not eligible for service; you have flat feet."

The Flatterer.

"You seem able-bodied and healthy; you ought to be strong enough to work," she remarked, scrupulously.

"Yes, ma'am, I know. And you seem beautiful enough to be on the stage, but evidently you prefer the simple life."

He got a square meal without any further reference to work.

NEW AERIAL TORCH

Enables Scout to Make Observations at Night.

Capable of Illuminating Battlefield, Protecting Itself, Finally Exploding With Terrific Effect.

Prominent military officers have expressed their approval of a daring torch, the late development of a Texas inventor, that is particularly designed to enable an aerial scout to make observations behind enemy lines at night.

The instrument has a number of ingenious features, and as a whole the earmarks of being not only an effective, but also a destructive weapon. It is potentially capable of brilliantly illuminating a considerable area of battlefield for a period of ten minutes, formidably protecting itself against disturbance in the meantime, and finally exploding, destroying whatever may be within 30 or 40 feet.

It has three major parts. The base consists of a pointed cone that houses a heavy bomb. On one side of this is fixed a cylinder holding a quantity of powder for priming purposes. At the middle, radiating in all directions a couple of feet from the bottom, are 85 rifle barrels arranged in tiers of seven.

Surmounting these is a tank containing a special powder that gives off an intense light when ignited. Cupping the top is a parachute-shaped reflector that serves the double function of properly distributing the light rays and in a degree breaking the fall of the torch, which is supposed to be dropped from an airplane.

In its present form the apparatus weighs 38 pounds, and it is estimated that three or four like it could be conveniently carried by a military biplane. As needed, they would be released by the observer so as to strike desired points within the enemy's lines. The device is balanced so that it falls point down, and from an average height will penetrate the ground for a distance of about a foot, thus firmly anchoring it.

The resulting impact discharges a percussion cap that ignites the cylinder of priming powder. This touches off

GERMANY HAS PAID HIGH FOR WEEK GAINS

London, Dec. 9.—Events of the war in Europe during the week include the new pressure on the Italian front, Gen. Diaz's retirement from part of the salient before Cambrai and the collapse on the Russian lines, finally including Rumania.

In Africa Germany has lost her sole remaining colony, while in Asia Minor loyal Russians have joined with the British in defeating the Turks about Bagdad and in Palestine General Allenby is drawing his encircling net around Jerusalem. Even on the Italian and French fronts, especially the latter, the German losses have been matched only by those at Verdun.

Through their superiority in man power in the west it is believed the Allies could afford to lose two men to the Germans' one and yet win the war. An early reclamation of war on Austria has heartened the Italian armies as nothing else could have done, and her contributions of troops and supplies, steadily increasing, will probably prove the decisive factor, although few on this side of the water now expect an early termination of the war.

Drive in Italy Renewed

After a lull of several days the Teuton drive on the Venetian plain has recommenced with greater violence than ever. The attack is proceeding from the north where the Italian line turns sharply from the Pojo River to the west, and extends beyond the Brenta along the Asolo plateau. The intention of the enemy, according to despatches in this morning's newspapers, seems to be to try and break through the Italian line south of Gallico, a mountain village about five miles northeast of Asiago.

Rome admits a withdrawal from the Meletta salient and Berlin reports the capture of Monte Sismondi. The Italians are holding the passes near Valstagna commanding the Brenta valley, a few miles east of Asiago. This appears to be the key of the position and the defenders are praying for snow to help in blocking the Teuton advance. Thus far the season has been remarkably open. With the average snowfall the foothills of the Dolomite Alps will be impassable within ten days.

ITALIAN A FAITHFUL TOILER

Does Not Drop His Shovel as Other Laborers Do When the Whistle Blows.

There is a much lower percentage of criminality, immorality and insanity among the Italians than among many other immigrant races, Willard Price writes in the World Outlook. As for dependency, statistics for a representative year showed that out of every 29,000 Italians in the city of New York there was only one in the almshouse at Blackwell's Island. James Forbes, chief of the mendicant department of the C. O. S., says he has never seen or heard of an Italian tramp. There are practically no drunkards among the Italians.

The immigrant from Italy proves to be a faithful and cheerful worker. When a contractor engaged in building a city sewer was asked why he had only Italians in his employ he replied: "Because they are the best workmen and there are enough of them. If an Italian down in that ditch has a shovelful of earth halfway up when the whistle blows for dinner, he will not drop it; he will throw it up; others will drop it. And when the lunch hour is over, when the clock strikes the Italian will be leaning on his shovel ready to go to work, but the other fellows will be out under that tree and will be three minutes getting to the job, and three minutes each for 150 men is not a small item."

The Italians are industrious, good-natured, very affectionate toward children, courteous and polite often to the point of dishonesty, generous and self-sacrificing. But the impulse of these excellent qualities is offset by the Italian's dense ignorance, which sentence him to spend the rest of his life after he reaches America in the drudgery of unskilled labor.

JOY FOR THE SCRUB WOMAN

Electrical Machine Does All the Tedious Work While Biddy Stands By and Grins.

The latest recruit to the ranks of electric labor-saving devices is a scrubbing machine. It weighs about 100 pounds and is entirely self-contained, with the single exception that it takes its current from any convenient socket.

The machine wets, sweeps, scrubs and dries the floor at a single operation. It requires only a single attendant, who merely pushes the machine forward and guides it. He controls the amount of water distributed on the floor by means of a handle. This washer is immediately swept up by a cylindrical brush which is 10 inches wide and has a circumference of 20 inches. This brush is driven by a one-fourth horsepower motor at a speed of 300 revolutions per minute.

The brush does the actual scrubbing and carries all of the dirt and soiled water over an apron into a separate receiving pan, so the scrubbing is always done with clean water from the upper tank. The machine is said to have a capacity of nearly 7,000 square feet of surface per hour.

The police found a Portland stone cutter lost in the blizzard on Court street Saturday night. He had a bag of booze aboard and evidently had lost his way for was wandering about Court street for some time. He was one of six drunks that were booked in

Lasting Benefit

On October 20, 1916, Mr. Whitehouse said: "Doan's Kidney Pills removed kidney disorders in my case so that I haven't had to use them but once in four years. I gladly confirm my past recommendation."

Price \$60, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Whitehouse has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Millburn Co., Prop., Buffalo, N. Y.

ANOTHER PORTSMOUTH CASE

It Proves That There's A Way Out for Many Suffering Portsmouth Folks.

Just another report of a case in Portsmouth. Another typical case. Kidney ailments relieved in Port mouth with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Leslie Whitehouse, 35 Maplewood Ave., Portsmouth, says: "I was annoyed at times by a catch just over my kidneys. I felt so bad that I could hardly move about. There was a dull throbbing ache across the small of my back. The kidney secretions were profuse, highly colored and contained sediment like brick dust. A couple of boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills procured at Philbrick's Pharmacy, checked this disorder and up to the present time, I have felt no return of it (Statement given June 27, 1911.)

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MINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

Soville Has a Treasure House Packed With Authentic Facts.

In the historic Spanish city of Seville, near the famous cathedral and occupying a frontage of about 200 feet, stands a building that is of paramount interest to the people of practically all the American republics. Because of the contents of this building Seville is becoming the Mecca of American historians.

The structure is a veritable treasure house of authentic facts concerning the colonial period of all the Spanish speaking countries of the new world as well as a mine of information relative to the early history of a very large part of the United States.

The house is known as the Casa Lonja, and the treasures it contains consist of the general archives of the Indies, that wonderful collection of unpublished, uncatalogued and for the most part even unindexed original documents, reports, letters, etc., which practically embrace the administration of the colonies under the dominion of Spain in all the Americas.

The mother country kept in very close touch with her children across the sea, and these detailed reports, contracts, cedulas and legal documents of every kind, as well as thousands of letters of officials—private and confidential as well as of a public character—form an almost inexhaustible mine of historical facts.—Exchange.

INSTINCT OF THE SPIDERS.

They All Know How to Land When Cast Adrift Upon the Waters.

I took a large spider from his web under the basement of a mill, put him on a clip and set him adrift on the quiet waters of the pond. He walked all about the sides of his bark, surveying the situation very carefully, and when the fact that he was really adrift and about a yard from shore seemed to be fully comprehended, he looked out for the nearest land.

This point fairly settled upon, he immediately began to cast a web for it. He threw it as far as possible in the air and with the wind. It soon reached the shore and made fast to the spires of grass. Then he turned himself about and in true sailor fashion began to haul in hand over hand on his cable. Carefully he drew upon it until his bark began to move toward the shore. As it moved the faster he the faster drew upon it to keep his hawser taut and from touching the water. Very soon he reached the shore, and, quickly leaping to terra firma, he saged his way homeward.

Thinking that he might be a special expert and an exception in that line of boatmanship to the rest of his companions, I tried several of them. They all came to shore in like manner.—Virginia Pilot.

Radium Cures Cancer.

Practically all experimenters have demonstrated one basic fact—that radium does destroy cancer cells without producing any disintegrating effect upon normal tissue. The radium molecule is the only agent known to man which succeeds in doing this. Of that supremely important fact there is no longer the slightest room for doubt—that is to say, if the radium rays could be brought to bear upon every cancer cell this scourge would vanish from the world. The reasons that its use does not always succeed are many and too intricate for description in this place. But the records of so many positive cures are now available, cures of cancers usually regarded as hopeless and incurable, that we must finally conclude that medical science has obtained a powerful weapon in its struggle with this disease.—World's Work.

The Rocker Rebelled.

In the early days of missions in Peru the people were naturally suspicious of the missionaries and were constantly on the lookout for something in their houses which would exert a baneful influence upon native visitors. A Persian lady, calling one day 'on an American missionary lady, wished to sit in a rocking chair, which was something she had never seen before. She got up into it with her feet and attempted to squat upon her heels, as she would have done upon the floor, with the result that she and the chair both took a tumble backward. Hence there went abroad a report that the missionaries kept in their houses a machine for converting people to Christianity.—Los Angeles Times.

Just a Story.

When William Jennings Bryan was in Indianapolis recently, he was entertained at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Rulston. Mrs. Bryan accompanied her husband. The Rulston household greatly enjoyed the conversation of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, particularly when the great commoner told some of his best stories. A domestic employee at the Rulston home was so interested in the guests that she wrote to a friend: "We had a fine time at the Rulston's last night. Mr. and Mrs. Brandy were visiting them and they were very entertaining."

Mr. Rulston thought it was a delicate joke on Mr. Bryan to have him called Mr. Brandy, and was telling it to some friends later at the Hotel Severin when Mr. Bryan came up.

"I was just telling the story about how you were called Brandy," said Mr. Bryan, laughing.

Human Faces.

Dreadful units are set in nature to the powers of dissimulation. Truth quantizes over the moulting members of the body. Faces never lie, it is said. No man need be deceived who will truly change the expression.—Editor.

Her Threat.

Excited Man (to druggist)—If my wife tries to buy carbolic acid here don't sell it to her; she has threatened to disinfect my urethra pipe with it.—Boston Globe.

Its Glass.

"Mac's story sounded ridiculous." "Worse than that; it sounded like a movie plot."—Life

Read the Want Ads.

CHOSE OWN NAMES

Long List of Prominent Men Who Changed Cognomens.

Contrary to General Belief, It Is Not Necessary to Apply to Any Court or Other Tribunal to Obtain Permission.

Many wartime applications are being made to the courts to change the names of persons. Most of those people probably do not know that any man, woman or child can legally change his or her name without going to any court or other tribunal to obtain permission to do so.

In Smith vs. United States Casualty Company, 107 N. Y., 420, the highest court of New York state, following the decisions in many other states, effectively settled that every person had the right, without let or hindrance, to change his name according to his desire. Judge Van Slyck wrote the unanimous opinion of the court of appeals.

In the course of his opinion Judge Van Slyck said:

A predecessor of Honore de Balzac was born a Guez, which means beggar, and grew to manhood under that surname. When the great author became conscious of his powers as a writer he did not wish his works to be published under that humble name, so he selected the surname Balzac from an estate that he had owned.

Voltaire, Moliere, Dante, Petrarch, Michelangelo, Loyola, Erasmus and Linnaeus were assumed names. Napoleon Bonaparte changed his name after his amazing victories had turned him toward a crown and he wanted a grander name to aid his daring aspirations.

The Duke of Wellington was not by blood a Wellesley, but a Colley, his grandfather, Richard Colley, having assumed the name of a relative named Wesley, which was afterward expunged out of Wellesley.

Mr. Walsh, in his "Handbook of Literary Curiosities," makes an interesting statement . . . : "Lieutenant Lytton became famous as Maurice Barrymore, Bridget O'Poule, charmed an audience as Rosa d'Erlina, John H. Broadribb becomes Henry Irving, Samuel L. Clemens and Charles R. Browne attract attention under the eccentric names of Mark Twain and Artemus Ward. John Rowlands would never have become a great explorer unless he had first changed his name to Henry M. Stanley. James B. Matthews and James B. Taylor might have remained lost among the mass of magazine contributors but for their cunning in dropping James and standing forth as Brander Matthews and Bayard Taylor. World Jacobi W. Reid has succeeded, as well as Whitelaw Reid? While some of these names were merely professional pseudonyms, others were adopted as the real name and in time became the only name of the person who assumed it."

In Larke's "General Grant and His Campaigns" it is stated . . . that "General Grant's baptismal name was Hiram Ulysses, and he bore that name until he was appointed a cadet at West Point. General Ulysses who nominated him for an appointment, however, gave him his name mixed in with that of his brother. He was therefore appointed as 'Ulysses S. Grant,' and that name once so

recorded on the books of the military academy could not be changed. He was baptized into the military school as U. S. Grant, and he has ever since been thus designated."

Another instance . . . is that of President Cleveland, who had the baptismal name of Stephen G. Cleveland. After he entered his teens he omitted the word "Stephen" and assumed the name of Grover Cleveland, by which he was known throughout his distinguished career.

President Woodrow Wilson dropped his first name.

Notwithstanding that the change of name made by a person himself, if he becomes known and recognized by his new name, is just as strong and effective in law as if officially authorized by all the courts in the land, it is wise, although not necessary, to resort to the courts in these cases, because in that way evidence of the change is established in permanent form.—Henry Wolfson, in New York Times.

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Read the Want Ads.

A KING'S SECRET

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

"What are you doing, Jean?" asked a soldier of his comrade in barracks in Paris.

"I am commemorating the scene we witnessed today."

He was having tattooed on his right arm in India ink a picture of a guillotine with a figure lying on it.

"What are you doing now?" asked the other again.

"I am beginning to have tattooed under the picture of the guillotine the words 'Death to kings and tyrants!'"

These men had been stationed with their corps about the scaffold on which Louis XVI. had had that day been beheaded. He who tattooed his arm was young and an enthusiastic revolutionist.

So devoted was he to the cause of the people of France that he did not suppose he would ever be a royalist. As to his being a king, that of course was absurd. He was but a French peasant and a sergeant in the ranks of the army.

But that was an age when the people of France rose to the surface. The kings and nobles passed away, and the commoners took their places. A great commander arose, and with him pulled up many others. Among them was the soldier who had tattooed his arm.

In winter, when the horses steamed from their swift run to the fires, had stood and shivered as the blaze was fought, it was Martin Cooney who hurried to the scene, and saw that they were blanketed. Back in their barns, it was Martin Cooney who saw that they were rubbed down and made warm and comfortable. When their feet were sore it was Martin Cooney who dressed them, and when the strenuous life of fire department horses made them unfit for such service, Martin Cooney saw to it that they were sold to farmers and not to city drivers, who might abuse them.

But the endless toils of days and nights has taken toll of Mr. Cooney, and recently he retired from active service. And because he has been a friend to horses he is glad that automobiles are replacing them for fire service in downtown Detroit.

"Pounding over hard, slippery downtown streets shortened the lives of the horses," Mr. Cooney explained.

During the early part of the nineteenth century Bonaparte was conquering kingdoms. He did not make republics of them. He had been a republican and had made up his mind that the government France most needed was a monarchy, with himself at its head.

The people he conquered he placed under the control of kings, and these kings were usually members of his own family. Even if Napoleon did not conquer a kingdom his influence was so great that he could control its government.

The throne of Sweden became vacant, and Napoleon nominated whom?

The man who had stood guard over his king when he was executed and had tattooed a picture of the dead on his right arm with the words under it "Death to kings and tyrants!"

We need a more cheerful Christmas this year than ever before ALKON'S CHRISTMAS BARGAINS

Heads the way to cheerfulness. You will find here a large stock of useful gifts, China, Cut Glass, Dinner Sets, Toys, Dolls, Sleds, Etc. On account of the war we have been unable to get matchups to some of our China, therefore will close out all of our odd pieces at greatly reduced prices.

Sale Started Saturday, December 8th, and will continue through the Holidays

Extra Large Teddy Bear, at	\$1.25
Doll Trunks	25c to \$3.00
Mechanical Trains on tracks, at	\$1.25
1 Lot of Breeclors	10c
A large assortment of Erectors from	50c to \$5.00
Toy Chairs .....	.25c
1 Lot of Kiddie Carts, worth \$1.00, for .....	.50c
Daisy Air Rifles .....	.50c to \$1.00
Wooden Anagrams and Blocks, each 4 in. long, worth \$1.00; only .....	.69c box
Extra fine Desk and Blackboard combined, worth \$2.00; only	\$1.25
1 Quartered Oak Desk and Chair, worth \$4.50; for only	\$3.00
A large variety of Doll Carriages from .....	.50c to \$6.50
Blackboards, can be made into a desk .....	.75c to \$1.25
1 Toy Dining Room Set, consisting of 4 chairs and table, only .....	.39c set

4-Pc. Toy Furniture consisting of table, settle, arm chair and rocking chair50c set
Pianos25c to \$1.00

A large line of Iron Toys from50c to \$1.00
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Aluminum Toy Tea Sets, from50c to \$1.50
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Soldier's Outfits50c
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Extra fine Carpet Sweepers, make a very useful gift; worth \$3.00; for	\$1.50
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1 Lot of Flexible Flyers, at	\$1.25
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A large assortment of Flexible Flyers, from25c to \$4.50
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Girls' Frame Sleds75c to \$1.50
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Aluminum Tea Kettle would make a useful Xmas gift, only	\$3.00
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Aluminum Percolators, another useful gift	\$1.49
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100 Brown-White Lined Casseroles in nickel frames, worth \$1.75; while they last	\$1.00
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PYREX COOKING WARE
makes a fine Xmas gift; we have it both plain and cut.

Pie Plates75c
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Bread Pans75c
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Cake Pans80c
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Covered Casseroles from

\$1.25 to \$1.75

Pudding Dishes from

.75c to \$1.25

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